Bringing history into accord with the facts in the tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

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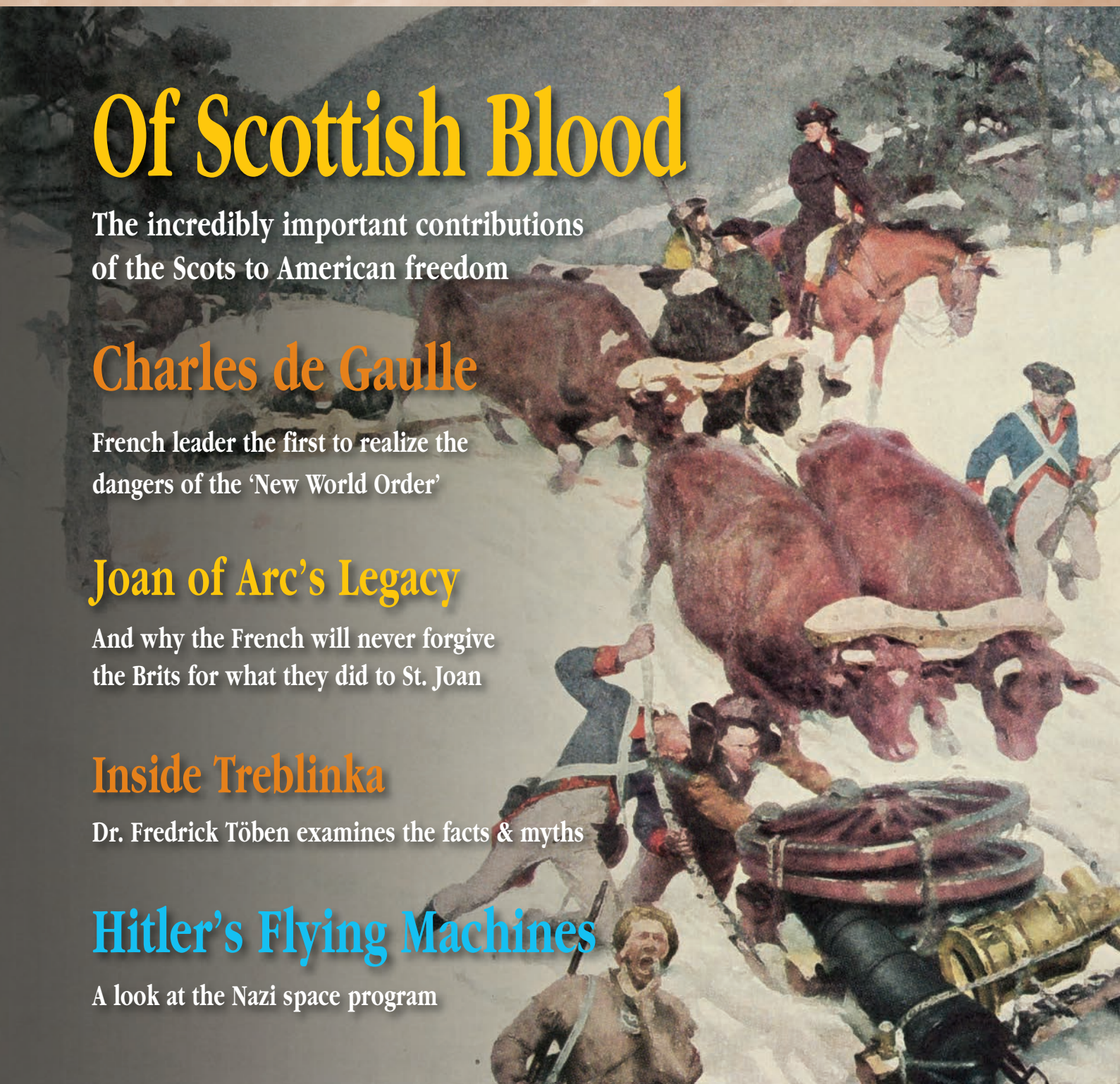

Of Scottish Blood

The incredibly important contributions of the Scots to American freedom

Charles de Gaulle

French leader the first to realize the dangers of the 'New World Order'

Joan of Arc's Legacy

And why the French will never forgive the Brits for what they did to St. Joan

Inside Treblinka

Dr. Fredrick Töben examines the facts & myths

Hitler's Flying Machines

A look at the Nazi space program

Bringing History Into Accord With the Facts in the Tradition of Dr. Harry Elmer Barnes

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January/February 2008 ❖ Volume XIV ❖ Number 1

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John Tiffany

4 Many Scots have made contributions to civilization, including inventing the telephone, television, tires, bicycle, penicillin and many other things. They also deserve most of the credit for creating the British empire. Ironically, the Scots are also very largely responsible for the independence of America and our individual freedom. This article focuses on Scottish contributions to the civilization of the United States. . . .

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Gary Ayres

12 Communists were not only active in places like Russia in the 19th century. A home-grown Red named John Weydemeyer, who was constantly in contact with Karl Marx and his cronies, was active in stirring up what became known as the Civil War, resulting in hundreds of thousands of dead patriots from the North and South. . . .

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20 The French people and the so-called Anglo-Saxons have a love-hate relationship that goes back many centuries. John de Nugent, an American with French ancestry who has lived in France, gives us an essential guide to understanding what makes the French tick—especially their charismatic late leader, General/President Charles de Gaulle. . . .

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25 St. Joan of Arc is a national heroine of France, yet she is still the subject of many misconceptions. The English had her tried and executed for "heresy." The judgment was overturned by the pope, and she was declared innocent and a martyr 24 years later. This article takes a moment to reflect on one of the most celebrated women in history. . . . .

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General Leon Degrelle

46 As the Red Army continued to march into the heartland of Europe, Degrelle finally realized the best alternative was to flee to neutral Spain, and did so, in a daring flight in April 1945. He survived the crash landing of his plane, spending time in a near full-body cast, only to emerge from the hospital a wanted man. The mainstream media colored public opinion, reporting that Degrelle was shacking up with a black woman in South America and that he was a war criminal. An Israei hit team was even sent to assassinate him in Spain, but it failed. . . .

Just Say 'No' to Christian Identity
Lady Michele Renouf

53 Lady Renouf, an eminent spokesperson for Revisionism and free speech, says the Identity movement in Christianity is a false hope. Christian Identity, she says, is merely a transference of rabid Judeo-supremacism to a Christian group. What we need, she argues, is to get back to the traditional values and philosophies of classical Greece. This is Part One of TBR "point-counterpoint" on Christian Identity. . . .

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Rev. Thomas Robb

59 In Part Two of the Christian Identity "point-counterpoint," Pastor Thom Robb, a pro-Christian Identity activist and pastor, holds forth on why Christians in America should give serious consideration to the arguments that the Indo-Europeans may be the descendants of the Lost Tribes of Israel, and what that amazing theory means for the future. . . .

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The skunk is out of the bag. U.S. intelligence agencies now admit that Iran abandoned her quest for nuclear weapons back in 2003. Seymour Hersh says that the Bush administration and his neo-con cabal of warmongers were aware of this fact more than a year before the report came out, but continued their belligerent war talk and propaganda campaign against Iran, hoping this information would never be released. For his part, President George W. Bush seems to think that whether or not Iran has given up its dream of nuclear defensive weapons, the Iranians are still awful people who can only be saved by dropping thousands of tons of America's most sophisticated—even atomic—ordnance on their heads.

In truth, one wonders why Iran—a nation that possesses enough oil to last for 500 years at least—is still furiously enriching uranium at many sites across the Persian realm. The answer is obvious: they are scared. They are scared of this new bloodthirsty America which has taken a Talmudic—not a Christian—posture toward the world. They are also scared of Israel, who by all accounts already possesses hundreds of nuclear weapons—and the means to accurately deliver them. So who could blame the Iranians if they were trying to make nuclear weapons? After all, every year Jews raucously celebrate Purim, and have for a thousand or more years. Purim, of course, is the marking of a highlight in Jewish history: the brutal massacre of 75,000 Persians. Jews forget, it seems, that it was a Persian, Cyrus the Great (referred to as an "anointed one" in the Old Testament), who freed them from their Babylonian captivity.

So why all this animosity toward Iran? In fact, Israel is not scared of the Iranian Republic and neither is the United States. What Israel and the U.S. regime do fear the most is Iran's desire to be left alone, to live outside the iron fist of the New World Order, to be in control of its own destiny, to be independent.

And now we have it in black and white: Iran is not really a threat to anyone at present—this according to our top U.S. intelligence agencies.

To bomb Iran with this information in hand would be a war crime of the worst sort, akin to the unmerciful Allied firebombing of Dresden, Hamburg and other German civilian centers during World War II. February 13 is the anniversary of the massacre at Dresden and the killing of hundreds of thousands of her civilian residents for absolutely no good reason except to spread fear, destruction and mayhem. This is a war plan the U.S. must not repeat.

THE SCOTTISH AMERICANS

Our lead story this issue focuses on the Scottish contribution to American freedom. Scots made significant contributions far beyond their population total in America, having disproportionate numbers of American government leaders who were of Scottish blood. Furthermore, the Scots were great inventors, scientists and soldiers. Our cover this issue shows General Henry Knox, the head of George Washington's artillery staff, personally supervising the transfer of heavy cannon from Fort Ticonderoga in upstate New York to the outskirts of British-occupied Boston, more than 300 miles away. Once the British found out this daring Scottish-American had achieved the impossible, they turned tail and left Boston. This was just one of the many accomplishments people of Scottish blood achieved toward American freedom. See our article starting on page 4.

There's so much more inside this issue—from the U.S. War Between the States to more on ritual murder to John Amery—the "other" Brit hanged for treason by Churchill—to Nazi flying saucers to the memoirs of Gen. Leon Degrelle, I invite you to begin now your adventure into authentic history as found only in the pages of THE BARNES REVIEW. ✦

—PAUL T. ANGEL

EDITORIAL

HOW TO DESTROY A NATION

I have a secret plan to destroy America. If you believe, as many do, that America is too smug, too "white bread," too self-satisfied, too rich, let us destroy America. It is not that hard to do. History shows that nations are more fragile than their citizens think. No nation in history has survived the ravages of time. Arnold Toynbee observed that all great civilizations rise, and they all fall, and that "an autopsy of history would show that all great nations commit suicide." Here is my plan:

First we make America a bilingual-bicultural (or multilingual-multicultural) country. History shows that no nation can survive the tension, conflict and antagonism of two or more competing languages and cultures. It is a blessing for an individual to be bilingual; it is a curse for a society to be bilingual. One scholar, Seymour Martin Lipset, put it this way: "The histories of bilingual and bicultural societies that do not assimilate are histories of turmoil, tension and tragedy. Canada, Belgium, Malaysia, Lebanon—all face crises of national existence in which minorities press for autonomy, if not independence. Pakistan and Cyprus have divided. Nigeria suppressed an ethnic rebellion. France faces difficulties with its Basques, Bretons and Corsicans."

I would then tout "multiculturalism" and encourage immigrants to maintain their own culture. I would make it an article of belief that all cultures are equal and that there are no important cultural differences. I would declare it an article of faith that high black and Hispanic dropout rates are only due to prejudice and discrimination by the majority.

We can make the United States an "Hispanic Quebec" without much effort. The key is to celebrate diversity rather than unity. As Benjamin Schwarz said in *Atlantic Monthly*: "[T]he apparent success of our own multiethnic and multicultural experiment might have been achieved not by tolerance but by hegemony. Without the dominance that once dictated ethnocentrically, and what it means to be an American, we are left with only tolerance and pluralism to hold us together."

I would encourage all immigrants to keep their own language and culture. I would replace the melting pot metaphor with a salad bowl metaphor. We must ensure that the various cultural subgroups living in America reinforce their differences, rather than emphasize their similarities.

Having done all this, I would make our fastest growing demographic group the least educated—I would add a second underclass, unassimilated, undereducated and antagonistic to our population. I would have this second underclass have a 50% dropout rate from school.

I would then get the big foundations and big business to give these efforts lots of money. I would invest in ethnic identity, and I would establish the cult of victimolatry. I would get all minorities to think their lack of success was all the fault of the majority—I would start a grievance industry blaming all minority failure on the majority population.

I would establish dual citizenship and promote divided loyalties. I would "celebrate diversity." "Diversity" is a wonderfully seductive word. It stresses differences rather than commonalties. Diverse people worldwide are mostly engaged in hating each other—that is, when they are not actually killing each other. A diverse, peaceful or stable society is against most historical precedent. People undervalue the unity it takes to keep a nation together, and we can take advantage of this myopia. Look at the ancient Greeks. Philip Dorf's *Visualized World History* tells us: "The Greeks believed they belonged to the same race; they possessed a common language and literature; and they worshiped the same gods. All Greece took part in the Olympic games in honor of Zeus, and all Greeks venerated the shrine of Apollo at Delphi. A common enemy, Persia, threatened their liberty. Yet, all of these bonds together were not strong enough to overcome two factors (local patriotism and geographical conditions that nurtured political division)."

If we can put the emphasis on the "*pluribus*" instead of the "*unum*," we can balkanize America as surely as Kosovo.

Then I would place all these subjects off limits—make them taboo to talk about. I would find a word similar to "heretic" in the 16th century that stopped discussion and paralyzed thinking. Having made America a bilingual-bicultural country, having established multiculturalism, having the large foundations fund the doctrine of "victimolatry," I would next make it impossible to enforce our immigration laws. I would develop a mantra: "Because immigration has been good for America, it must always be good."* ✦

—RICHARD D. LAMM
Former governor of Colorado

*Richard Douglas Lamm served three terms as governor of Colorado as a Democrat (1975-1987) and ran for the Reform Party's nomination. The above comments were made at the 2004 FAIR National Board of Advisors Meeting. For more on Lamm's concern for the future of the United States and the ongoing cultural suicide of America, see the new book *Mexifornia: A State of Becoming*, by Victor David Hanson, available from Encounter Books, New York, N.Y.

DON EMMERT/AFP/GETTY IMAGES

Scottish Highland Games are festivals that celebrate Scottish culture and pipers are always a hit there. There are many attractions at Highland Games, an event increasingly popular in the United States and around the world. There are the clans, the music (piping, bands, drumming, Scottish harp, fiddling), the vendors, the *ceilidh* (pronounced “kay” + “lee,” it simply means a party), the animals, the dancing and the athletics (light athletics, heavy athletics, tug-of-war). Some of the attractions may be in the form of a demonstration or exhibition, while other events may be competitions, with judges, scoring and prizes, such as the “caber” toss. The caber is basically a tree stripped of limbs that athletes attempt to flip end-over-end. There are a lot of myths about how caber tossing originated, but one opinion is that it’s just a neat way to propel a tree trunk through the air. Perfect execution is called a “12 o’clock turn,” where the caber falls straight away from where the athlete launches it.

The Scottish Contribution to Freedom in Revolutionary America

BEING A SCOT IS NOT ALL KILTS AND BAGPIPES, by any means. Often inaccurately portrayed as backward romantics, the Scots in many ways laid an essential foundation for today's intellectual, commercial and political milieu. Each place they entered around the globe—North America, Australia, India—they left their mark. Most of it seems to have been of a distinctly positive nature. Here we focus on the contributions of Scotsmen to the culture of the United States.

BY JOHN TIFFANY

Scots and people of Scottish descent have for some reason contributed to our civilization far out of proportion to their numbers. In fact, if it were not for the Scots, there would probably be no such thing as the United States as an independent nation. Oddly, there would probably be no British empire either; however, that matter lies outside the scope of this article.

The Scottish connection with the United States, or what was to become the United States, goes back as far as possible in our history.

Born in Scotland about A.D. 1345, Henry Sinclair became earl of Rosslyn and the surrounding lands as well as prince of Orkney, duke of Oldenburg (in Denmark), and premier earl of Norway. In 1398 he led an expedition to explore Nova Scotia and Massachusetts—90 years before Columbus discovered America. He was a Freemason, and the evidence indicates he was an heir of the tradition of the Knights Templar. He journeyed to New England with Sir James Gunn, the Zeno brothers and others.

Officially, however, the founder of British America, the precursor of our nation, was another Scot—James Stewart by name. In 1603, when the Scottish king, known in those parts as King James VI, became James I of England as well, the first king of the United Kingdom, there was no presence to speak of in the Americas of any people of British Isles descent. (Raleigh, under Queen Elizabeth I, had tried unsuccessfully to establish a colony on these shores in 1585.) By 1607 James's London Company had established the first permanent British colony in the New World. It was named Jamestown, in his honor.

David Thompson, a Scot, was the first acting governor of New England and in 1623 became New Hampshire's first settler. Scottish governors quickly followed in Rhode Island, New Jersey and North and South Carolina.

The first charitable organization in North America was a Scottish one, the Scottish Charitable Society in Boston. Scot Andrew Hamilton was appointed in 1691 the first postmaster general of the Colonies.

Meanwhile the Scottish pirate Captain Kidd (first name William) was operating out of Long Island. Having been hired by the colony of New York to get rid of pirates, Kidd wound up becoming one instead. The crew of his ship, betrayed by the king and other high panjandrums, upon discovering their betrayal threatened Kidd with death unless he turned the ship into a pirate vessel. He did not set out

This Revolutionary Scotsman Was a Champion of Free Speech

Gen. Alexander McDougall, shown at right, was born on the Inner Hebridean Isle of Islay, Scotland in 1732. The hardworking McDougalls were pious Presbyterians. When the chance arose in the late 1730s to join a group of Highlanders moving to America, they decided to sail to New York with little more than the clothes on their backs. Alexander eventually became the master of small cargo ships, and wound up commanding a 12-gun sloop, the *Barrington*, in 1759. McDougall also became a successful merchant. In 1769, he became an outspoken leader of the "Sons of Liberty" when he authored an anonymous broadside, in which he charged the New York Assembly with betraying the people's trust. He was arrested a few days later and charged with writing the "seditious and libelous" paper. McDougall gained fame when he refused to plead guilty or pay bail, opting to go to jail, becoming one of the first Americans to be imprisoned in defense of freedom of the press. When a new governor took office in 1771, McDougall was released from jail. Thus he became an activist for freedom of speech and political liberty. McDougall assumed an active, radical leadership role for the Sons of Liberty against importation, in spite of the fact that his own income was adversely affected by such a stance. In 1773, he was instrumental in devising a scheme to prevent the British from landing a shipment of tea in New York, by helping organize a group of men, dressed as Mohawks, who dumped the cargo overboard. He actively and enthusiastically recruited men for the First New York Regiment, and often paid military bills with his own money. In 1776, McDougall, mindful of the fact that a well-trained fleet was essential to defeating the British, helped create an American Navy. And when Gen. Washington decided to evacuate his army from Long Island, he selected McDougall to organize the dangerous but successful venture. He died in 1786.

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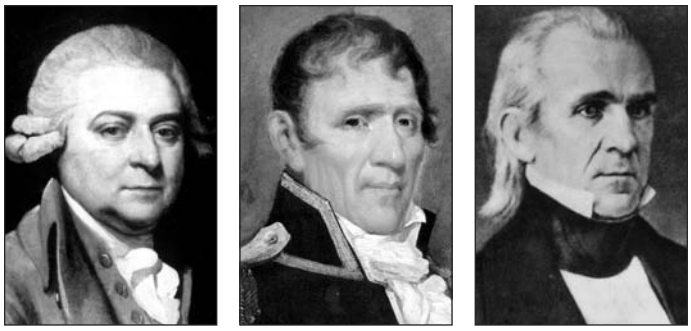


A number of America's presidents were also of Scottish blood, including (bolded name = pictured): **John Adams** and John Quincy Adams, **Andrew Jackson**, **James Polk**, James Buchanan,

to be a pirate, and many historians consider him America's first folk hero.

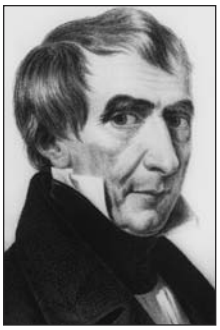
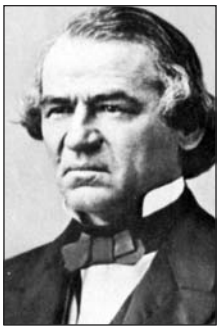
After 1707, and the union of the parliaments, Scots poured unimpeded into America, settling mostly south of Connecticut and in the Carolinas (previously England had made it hard for the Scots to settle in America, even though both Scotland and England were under one monarch). Scotch-Irish people came in boatloads to New England, but mostly to Philadelphia, moving on to New Jersey and parts of Pennsylvania—thus such place names as McKeesport and Gettysburg.

In the seven decades leading up to the Revolution, Scots, who had been scarce in the Colonies, became the most numerous minority in many places, and were (in general) financially successful. The pioneer merchant of Baltimore was Dr. John Stevenson, and in 1730 his fellow Scot, George Buchanan, laid out the city's streets. Thus Scots were practically the founders of that great city.

In Virginia the Scots soon became predominant in the tobacco industry, and brought Virginia wood, tar, pig iron and cotton to the world market.

Their success sometimes backfired on the Scots as prejudice against them arose. Georgia actually passed a law banning Scots from settling there. Yet management of the Colonies was put largely in Scottish hands: more than 100 terms as colonial governors were served by members of the Scottish minority.

Among these, Alexander Spotswood was particularly distinguished. Governing Virginia from 1710 to 1722, he helped bring the frontier under British influence and was the main driving force behind the development of the tobacco business, which laid the foundation of Virginia's wealth. Following him was Robert Dinwiddie, who discovered a young man named George Washington, and gave the young Washington's career a start. (The ancestry of George Washington, Virginia planter, American general, victorious commander-in-chief of the Continental Army and father of our country, has been traced back to the Scot-

William Henry Harrison, **Andrew Johnson**, **Ulysses S. Grant**, Grover Cleveland, Chester A. Arthur, William McKinley, Benjamin Harrison, Woodrow Wilson, Lyndon Johnson and Jimmy Carter.

tish King Malcolm II.)

The founder of Georgia, James Oglethorpe, although considered an Englishman, wore a kilt (his mom was Scottish). Near the end of the Colonial period, the governor of Georgia was Archibald Bulloch, an ancestor of Theodore Roosevelt. (Evidently the anti-Scottish law didn't keep all the Scots out.)

Many schools (such as Princeton) were started in America by the Scots (including the Scotch-Irish), along with many newspapers and book publishing houses.

It is not surprising that the Scots and their Presbyterian churches played a key role in the American Revolution. With the long history of hostility between Scotland and England, Scottish-Americans naturally had no great sympathy for the English or British government.

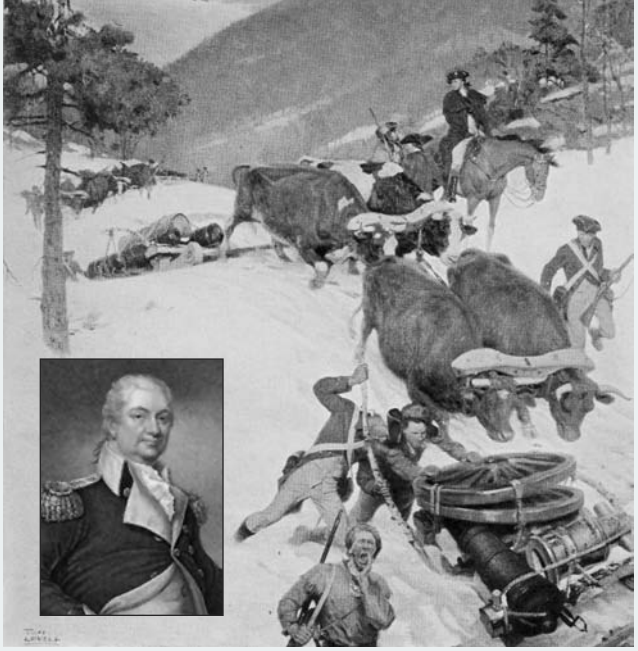
The widely circulated pastoral letter issued by the Presbyterian Synod of Philadelphia in 1775, urging the Colonists to support the future decisions of the Continental Congress, was the chief cause of the Colonies' determination to resist British tyranny.

And it has been suggested that the Presbyterian tradition of choosing church leaders from the bottom up, not from the top down, was, in large part, the basis for American democracy. Indeed, history suggests that the concept of egalitarianism is a much older and stronger concept among Scots than among Englishmen.

It has been said that in the American Revolution, a Presbyterian loyalist was an unheard of thing.

British soldiers in some areas were instructed to burn farmhouses to the ground if they were found to contain Presbyterian Bibles.

In the famous freedom-of-the-press incident involving John Peter Zenger, his lawyer was Andrew Hamilton, a Scottish lawyer from Philadelphia. The judge instructed the jury to merely determine whether Zenger had printed the statements in question, leaving the question of whether they were "libelous" to the judge to decide. Hamilton's eloquent arguments addressed the concepts of free press and the



PICTURE HISTORY/NEWSCOM.COM

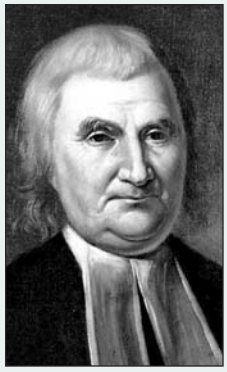
Knox Moves Ticonderoga

The American census of 1790 recorded only 6.7% of the population as being Scottish or of Scottish descent. Yet this small percentage of the people made an overwhelming contribution to the new U.S. nation. (King George III, recognizing this fact, is said to have called the American secession "a Presbyterian war," Scots being often of that church.) Henry Knox (1750-1806), a Scot-American born in America (Boston), is one case in point. He was the first U.S. secretary of war and a lifelong personal friend of Gen. George Washington, and one of Washington's most trusted officers. Knox directed Washington's troops when they crossed the Delaware River in December 1776 to march on Trenton. He fought in battles around New York City, and at Brandywine, and at Germantown, Monmouth and Yorktown. He received the surrender of the British troops at New York.

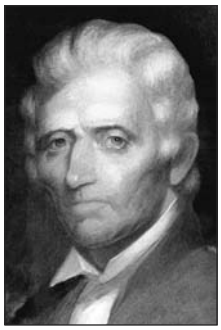
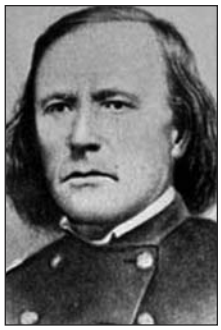
As chief commander of the artillery during the Revolutionary War, Knox successfully delivered 50 cannon from the recently captured Fort Ticonderoga to Boston 300 miles away (see illustration above and on front cover). This was a monumental feat, considering it was in the dead of winter and he had to use sleds pulled by oxen to haul the guns. When the British realized the cannon had been successfully delivered to the outskirts of Boston, they retreated from the city and the harbor. Knox sat at the court-martial that tried and condemned British Maj. John André for spying. He also started an artillery school in Morristown, the forerunner of West Point Military Academy (of which he is considered the founder). Inset: Knox.

John Witherspoon:

Scottish Preacher Only Clergyman Who Signed the Declaration



Rev. John Witherspoon (1722-1794), the only ordained clergyman to sign the Declaration of Independence, was born in Gifford, Scotland. He declined the presidency of Princeton College in 1766, but accepted a second invitation, and was inaugurated in August 1768. He brought with him 300 valuable volumes as a gift to the college. Finding the treasury empty, he made a tour in New England, raising money, also from other colonies. He enlarged the course of philosophy so as to include political science and international law, and promoted the study of mathematics. The college received a great expansion through his administrative ability and the introduction of progressive methods. Besides other improvements in the system of teaching, he introduced the lecture method, and gave lectures himself on rhetoric, moral philosophy, history and theology. He was a leader of the Presbyterians of the country in embracing the side of the patriots in the difficulties with the British crown, identifying himself with the colonial contention from his landing in America, and by his influence and example doing much to attach the Scottish population to the patriot cause. On May 17, 1776, which was appointed by Congress as a day of fasting, he delivered a sermon on "The Dominion of Providence over the Passions of Men," which was published and dedicated to John Hancock, and reprinted in Glasgow with notes denouncing the author as a rebel and traitor. The people of New Jersey elected him to the convention that framed the state constitution, and he surprised his fellow members with his knowledge of law. On June 22 he was elected to the Continental Congress. He was impatient of delay in passing the Declaration of Independence, declaring that "he that will not respond to its accents, and strain every nerve to carry into effect its provisions, is unworthy the name of freeman," and protesting for himself that "although these gray hairs must soon descend into the sepulcher, I would infinitely rather that they should descend thither by the hand of the public executioner than desert at this crisis the sacred cause of my country." Would that we had more preachers like John Witherspoon today.

An impressive number of American pioneers, inventors and patriots, including Betsy Ross, Sam Houston, **David Crockett**, Jim Bowie, **Daniel Boone**, **Kit Carson**, John Chisholm (of Chisholm Trail fame), Richard King (King

limits of judges' power, and he encouraged the jurors to decide whether the government had been "libeled." The jury found Zenger not guilty, establishing freedom of the press in America. The attitude of the Colonists toward England was never the same.

By 1774 the Continental Congress had formed the first government of the United Colonies, and elected Peyton Randolph, of partly Scottish descent, as our first president.

Americans were openly discussing secession from England, and especially in the west, where Scotch-Irish settlers met in Pennsylvania communities and Mecklenburg County, North Carolina, to oppose continued British rule.

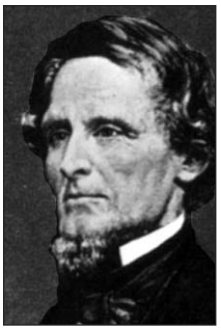
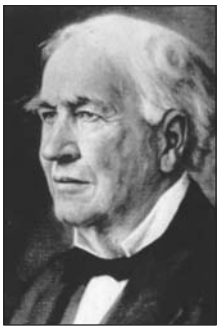
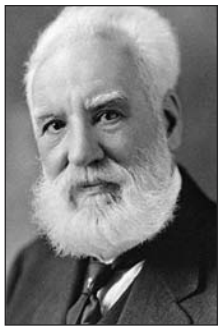
"The shot heard round the world" may have been fired by Scottish-American Ebenezer Munro of the Lexington Minutemen. Ironically the British response (or maybe it was actually the first shot fired) was from Maj. John Pitcairn, another Scot.

The Scotch-Irish were revolutionaries almost to a man, and the most determined revolutionaries. The Scotch-Irish troops stayed through the painful winter at Valley Forge with George Washington while other troops deserted.

One-third to one-half of Washington's generals were Scottish, such as Arthur St. Clair, Alexander MacDugall, Lachlan MacIntosh and Richard Montgomery. Hugh Mercer, who was surgeon to Bonnie Prince Charlie at Culloden, and later to Washington, was killed at the Battle of Princeton. There were also the famous George Rogers Clark and "Mad Anthony" Wayne, Gen. John Stark at Bunker Hill, and Gen. Henry Knox, who captured and transported enough artillery to Boston to allow the Americans to drive the British out. Knox participated in nearly every important battle of the war and led the forces that wrested Trenton from the Hessians on Christmas night, 1776.

Then there was the Scot John Paul Jones, founder of the American Navy, conqueror of the *HMS Serapis*.

Of the 56 men who signed the Declaration of Independence, at least 21, or 38%, were Scots—this in an America where Scots constituted only 6.7% of the white population.

Ranches), Cyrus McCormick, Robert Fulton, **Jefferson Davis**, **Thomas Alva Edison**, **Alexander Graham Bell**, Samuel Morse, Horace Greeley, John Muir and Andrew McNally, were of Scottish descent (bolded name = pictured).

When the Americans met to decide whether to secede from the British empire, they did so in a Georgian building (now called Independence Hall) designed in part by Scot Andrew Hamilton, who once owned part of the square on which it rests. It was in response to Scot John Witherspoon that the declaration was signed, after it had been given to Thomas Jefferson, a relative of King Robert the Bruce, to draft. The final document was written in the hand of an Ulster Scot, Charles Thomson and was first printed by Ulsterman John Dunlap and publicly proclaimed by Ulsterman Capt. John Nixon, while Scot Andrew McNair rang the bell that came to be known as the Liberty Bell.

The constitutional convention of 1787, called by half-Scot Alexander Hamilton, was held to reform the Articles of Confederation. As usual, Scots were well overrepresented. Edmund Randolph, a great orator, of the noble Randolphs of Scotland, opened the meeting with a three-hour speech advocating essentially the form of government we have today. But the plan was unacceptable to the smaller states, and the response of Scot William Paterson was to put forth an alternative plan called the New Jersey plan, leading ultimately to the "Great Compromise."

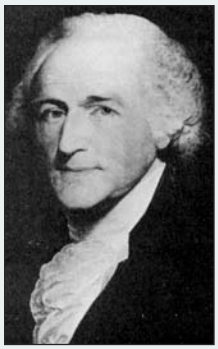
James Madison, a part-Scot, was the most influential of all the delegates and is called the master architect of the U.S. Constitution. The Bill of Rights also was drafted by Madison, and Scottish-American Patrick Henry was largely responsible for its ratification. Our old friend John Dunlap was the first to print the Constitution.

The Federalist Papers were written largely by Hamilton and Madison—printed by Archibald and John MacLean. The philosophy of the *Papers* has been traced to Scotland, and especially to David Hume.

During the Scottish Golden Age, during the latter part of the reign of Alexander II and the earlier years of Alexander III, little Scotland burst forth as the intellectual nucleus of civilization.

In 1986, brilliant scholar Daniel Bell said that the Scottish enlightenment had "emphasized the individual as the unit of society . . . and [that this] came to fruition in Anglo-

This Scotsman Negotiated the Louisiana Purchase and Was First Secretary of State



Scottish-American Robert Livingston (1746-1813), shown here, was born in the city of New York in 1746, grew up to be an eminent lawyer. Livingston became politically active in the era of the Stamp Act resistance and was probably (along with his brother, William) involved with the Sons of Liberty in New York. In 1776, as a member of the Provincial Congress of New York, he was selected to attend the Continental Congress. He was on the committee to draft the Declaration of Independence but was recalled by his state before he could sign it. Livingston was appointed secretary of foreign affairs (secretary of state) soon after the Articles of Confederation were adopted. He served in that post until 1783, when he was appointed chancellor of the state of New York. He was an advocate for the U.S. Constitution and served as a delegate to the New York convention held at Poughkeepsie in 1788 to ratify it. On April 30, 1789, Livingston administered the presidential oath of office to George Washington. Thomas Jefferson, first secretary of state and third president of the United States, was himself a descendant of a sister of King Robert I of Scotland.

In 1801, President Jefferson appointed Livingston resident minister to the court of Napoleon. It was he who negotiated the Louisiana Purchase from the French (with fellow Scot-American James Monroe, future U.S. president). They agreed to purchase 828,000 square miles for $11,250,000 plus the assumption of $3,750,000 in American claims against France—a total of $15 million. For this price (perhaps the greatest real estate deal of all time) they bought what are now the states of Louisiana, Missouri, Iowa, Arkansas, Nebraska and most of Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Minnesota and Montana. The purchase doubled the size of the country and provided for its westward expansion for less than three cents an acre. Livingston was also a patron of inventor Robert Fulton of steamboat fame.

Thank the Scots for These Words

English words "galore" were borrowed from the Scots, including some pretty "snazzy" ones. Leaving aside those words that are mainly used in a Scottish context, some of these words might surprise you:

Baloney: From *béal ónna*, foolish talk.
Big shot: *Séad*, pronounced "shod," a jewel, figuratively a big chief.
Bog: From the Scots Gaelic word *bog*, meaning soft or wet, a swamp or marsh.
Blackmail: A form of extortion carried out by the border reivers (raiders along the Anglo-Scottish border, for nearly 300 years from the late 13th century to the end of the 16th century).
Brat. (The meaning is the same in Scottish and English.)
Brisk: From *brisg.*
Bunkum: *Buanchumadh*, perpetual invention, long made-up tale.
Bunny: From Gaelic *bun*, meaning stump, stock, root, hence the stumpy tail of a rabbit.
Caddie or caddy.
Clan: Borrowed from Gaelic *clann* (family, stock, off-spring), originally from Latin *planta* (sprout, root, scion).
Cute: *Ciúta*, a clever quip, an ingenious trick.
Dude: *Dúd*, numbskull.
Gab, gob: From *gob*, mouth.
Galore: From *gu leòr* = enough, plenty.
Gimmick: *Camóg*, a crooked device; an equivocation, trick.
Golf.
Gumption: Common sense or shrewdness.
Hoodoo: *Uath dubh*, dark specter, malevolent phantom.
Hubbub: From *ubub.*
Jazz: No, it's not from the African-Americans. This is the "English phonetic" spelling of the Irish and Scottish Gaelic word *teas*, meaning "heat and highest temperature."
Keen (wail): From *caoin.*
Links: Sandy, rolling ground, from Old English *hlinc* (ridge).
Moolah: *Moll óir*, pile of gold or money.
Natty: *Néata*, neat, dapper.
Persnickety: From *pernicky*.
Pet: From *peata*, originally meaning a spoilt child.
Pony, Raid and Rampage.
Slew: A great number. From *sluagh*, an army, people.
Slob.
Slogan: From the *sluagh-ghairm*, battle cry.
Smashing: From *'s math sin* = "that is good."
Smidgen: From "*smid*" a "syllable," a small bit, *smidean* a very small bit (connected to Irish "*smidirin*," smithereen).
Snazzy: From *snas*, fashion.
Spunk: *Spong*, originally meaning tinder or spark. Ultimately from Latin *spongia*, Greek *spoggia*, a sponge.
Swanky: *Somhaoineach*, wealthy, profitable.
Tripe: *Dríb*, filth.
Trousers: From *triubhas* via "trews."
Whisky: From *uisge-beatha*, "water of life."

American society."

It is nearly impossible for the well-informed reader not to be moved by the breadth of Scottish contributions to American culture, as well as to world culture in general, and the many lessons we can learn from these remarkable sons of Europe. ✦

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John Tiffany is the assistant editor for The Barnes Review. He has been active in the Revisionist and Freedom movements for several decades. He is of Scottish and Irish ancestry.

Scottish-Americans Played a Key Role In the New America

When the United States were first formed and the 13 separate and sovereign states selected their first governors, nine were of Scottish ancestry:

- Archibald Bulloch (Georgia);
- George Clinton (New York);
- William Livingston (New Jersey);
- John MacKinlay (Delaware);
- Jonathan Trumbull (Connecticut);
- Richard Caswell (North Carolina);
- Patrick Henry (Virginia);
- Thomas McKean (Pennsylvania); and
- John Rutledge (South Carolina).

In addition, all the members of the first American cabinet had Scottish ancestry:

- Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson;
- Treasury Secretary Alexander Hamilton;
- Secretary of War Henry Knox; and
- Attorney General Edmund Randolph.

Highlanders Were Welcomed in the Old South

THE FIRST U.S. CENSUS, TAKEN IN 1790, showed that people of Keltic descent outnumbered Anglo-Saxons by two to one in the South. About three-quarters of the white population of the American South before the Civil War were of Keltic (mostly Scottish) descent. It is not far-fetched to hear that the fearsome "rebel yell" that struck terror in the Yankee ranks during the War Between the States was derived from the piercing battle cries of the Highlanders.

JAMES E. OGLETHORPE

Many Scottish immigrants settled in Georgia. English-born General James Edward Oglethorpe (1696-1785), the founder of Georgia, invited many of these hardy folks to defend his southern frontier. One incentive he used was the banning of Highland dress in Scotland. No such restrictions applied in the Colonies, where the Highlanders could retain their language, customs and traditions and their characteristic way of dress. The general himself wore highland garb to visit some of the settlements.

However, no part of the American colonies was more attractive to Scottish settlers than North Carolina. Land grants to John Innes, Hugh Campbell and William Forbes in 1732 ensured a steady supply of immigrants. A letter written by a British minister visiting the Scottish settlements around Cross Creek (present-day Fayetteville) at the end of the century wrote, "The Gallic [sic] language is still prevalent among them; their Negroes speak it, and they have a clergyman who preaches in it." As late as 1851, it was reported in *The Raleigh Register* that many in the Scottish areas still spoke Gaelic. ✦

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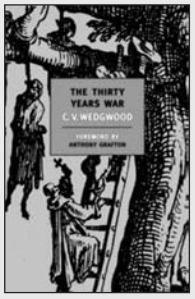

By C.V. Wedgwood. Europe in 1618 was torn between Protestant and Catholic, Bourbon and Hapsburg, as well as empires, kingdoms, and countless principalities. After angry Protestants tossed three representatives of the Holy Roman Empire out the window of the royal castle in Prague, war spread from Bohemia with relentless abandon, drawing powers from Spain to Sweden into a nightmarish world of famine, disease and seemingly unstoppable destruction. Experts estimate that in some areas of Europe, 75% of the population was wiped out. Softcover, 520 pages, #488, ***$22.*** TBR subscribers take 10% off. See ordering coupon on page 64 or call toll free 1-877-773-9077 to charge to Visa or MasterCard. Add $3 S&H inside the U.S. Outside U.S. email TBRca@aol.com for foreign S&H.

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The Communist Hand Behind The War of Northern Aggression

And the case of Yankee Marxist John Weydemeyer

Is it possible that the "Civil War" was a Communist plot? The case of Joseph Weydemeyer may give us a clue. Weydemeyer was a known Marxist agitating for the Union and for Northern interests in Missouri and was in constant contact with two of Marxism's founders—Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels.

BY GARY AYRES

Born in Muenster, Prussia, in 1818, Joseph Weydemeyer attended the Berlin Military Academy, where he was commissioned a lieutenant in 1838. He served with the Prussian artillery from 1839 to 1845, until he resigned to work for the Socialist and Marxist German revolution of 1848.

During these years he was influenced by Westphalian socialism. He first worked for the movement as a journalist. Weydemeyer was a member of the Kommunistische Korrespondenzkomitee (Communist Correspondence Committee) and cooperated with Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. He founded similar organizations in Germany and contributed to the *Westphalische Dampfboot,* a magazine the German Communist revolt of 1848 relied upon to print its ideology. He continued to work for this movement, even after the failed revolution.

He continued to publish up to 1851, until he was forced to go to Switzerland. As he was unable to work or publish his writings because of his involvement in the revolution, a friend and mentor, Karl Marx, suggested he go to America for a "temporary exile." He was encouraged in this by another friend and mentor, Friedrich Engels. Engels told him that "after all . . . New York is not out of the world."

Weydemeyer did nothing without the approval of Marx and/or Engels. He arrived in New York in the winter of 1851 and by January of 1852 he had already started a new German-language paper, *Die Revolution*, which appeared in New York City's *Kleindeutshland* ("Little Germany"). During the 1850s Weydemeyer, Marx and Engels worked together to form many Communist unions in the Northern states. One of the larger unions was the American Workers League. The Marxist men knew that times were hard in the land and the best way to mobilize the working class was to unite them with propaganda through this quasi-trade union and the quasi-political party. The workers were slowly fed Marxist and Socialist ideology and by joining the American Workers League, they received work.

This was all a scheme from the beginning by the Marxists in that it gave them credibility from the average man which in turn gave Communism a foothold in America.

Weydemeyer was successful in convincing workers that they were just wage slaves. To become more, they must form an even stronger party so they could seize control of the state and transform it, stripping it of all its power. All this was done without much help from the native-born Americans. Most of it was at the hands of foreign-born (and mainly German-born) men, who now claimed America as their home.

This was done in the Northern states. Even though we have not been taught about Socialism and Marxism infiltrating this country in such early times, it started most certainly in America with the birth of the Radical Republicans. One of the major players was Abraham Lincoln. When the election of 1860 came around, Weydemeyer supported Lincoln.

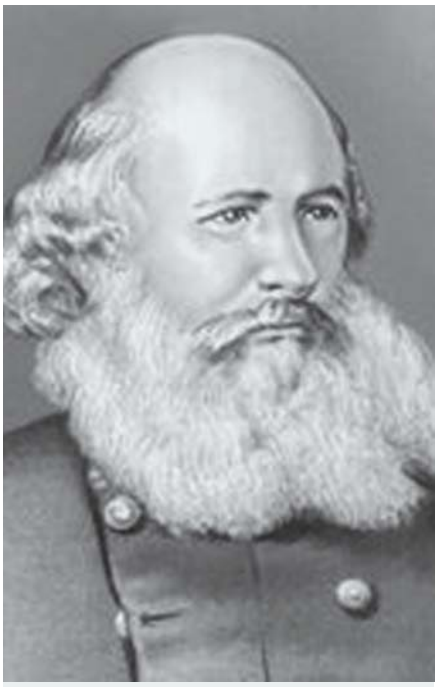
Now Marx and Engels had Weydemeyer as a puppet and they were starting to gain another adherent of their twisted

ideology in President Abraham Lincoln, who was praised by Marx on more than one occasion.

While Weydemeyer was bringing together workers in the North, the Radical Republicans, along with Abraham Lincoln, began to strengthen their political power. This ideology was a large part of the beginnings of "Mr. Lincoln's War"—an ideology that was used straight from the German '48ers.

When the American Civil War started, Weydemeyer joined the Union Army as an engineer and artillery officer. While in the Union army he discussed American politics and how to effectively win the war. In letters from Engels to Weydemeyer, Engels spoke of General William T. Sherman's brilliance, and that against Sherman the South was crude in its ideas and war strategy.

Their correspondence back and forth did not only concern tactics—Engels was supplying Lincoln's army with cannons via Weydemeyer. In a letter from Engels to Weydemeyer he stated, "You may have any number of Prussian howitzers, as they have all been withdrawn now and replaced by rifled 6-pounders and 4-pounders."



JOHN WEYDEMEYER

Lincoln was a cagey man . . . he knew where his name should be allowed and not. His correspondence with Engels and Marx was through men like Weydemeyer, Schurz, Pulitzer, Franz Siegel and the men of the failed revolution in Germany. Make no mistake about Lincoln's cunningness. He would tell his generals, we need men like that; just tell them to do it and do not telegraph me about it. Lincoln was talking about the men of Kansas and the devastation they were to inflict upon Missouri.

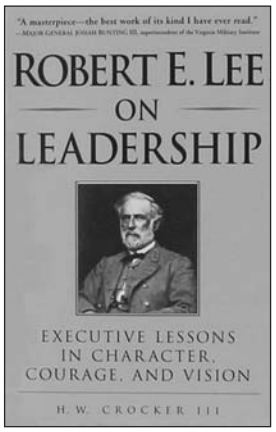
Soon Weydemeyer had gained so much influence over Lincoln that the German '48ers were funnelling tactics to him and his generals to win the war against the South. They had gone through one failed military attempt; they would capitalize on their knowledge to win this war.

After the Union victory, Weydemeyer moved to St. Louis, joining his friends Carl Schurz and Joseph Pulitzer. Carl Schurz was another German '48er who Lincoln made a general and with whom he was close friends.

Weydemeyer was elected county auditor in St. Louis as a Radical Republican. Carl Schurz was appointed by Congress to the U.S. Senate in Missouri. This was during Reconstruction. Schurz was the only known Marxist to hold the position of U.S. Senator. Also, in later years, Schurz's wife was approached by government officials to come up with an education system. She was the person responsible for America's "kindergarten." Her Marxist views were, in short: "give us your children young and we will teach them what we want."

Weydemeyer died of cholera on August 20, 1866 at the age of 48, the day the National Labor Union Party, the organization he founded, was to hold its inaugural convention. So ask yourselves what the North was involved in, with people like this, leading up to and through the War of Northern Aggression and even up to today. ✦

Gary Ayres is the commander of the John T. Coffee Camp (No. 1934), Sons of Confederate Veterans. Gary's ancestry is Scottish, Swedish, French and American Indian. He has been married 30 years to Ruth Ann Ayres, with two daughters and five grandchildren to their credit. Gary is proud of his Southern heritage—especially his Confederate ancestors and that for which they stood.



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The Strange, Sad Saga of St. Simon of Trent

A shocking murder case from long ago back in the news

RECENTLY TBR (SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2007) DEALT WITH THE ISSUE of ritual murder. This article is a follow-up to Dr. Harrell Rhome's initial one on the highly controversial topic. Now, a respected rabbi has weighed in with his own research and carefully considered opinion, and, in a book that was quickly murdered in its crib, concluded that Jewish ritual murder is a real part of history, not some made-up tale. Apparently the good rabbi did not realize at the time he wrote his book that he was knocking down a hornets' nest.

BY DR. HARRELL RHOME

Do you like real stories where unsolved cases are reopened? A 500-year-old "cold case" recently made international news. Ritual murder is a particularly ugly and perverted crime. Essentially it involves extreme torture and bloodletting leading to death under religio-magical rites, thus is sometimes called ceremonial homicide. This is a widespread multicultural phenomenon, an ancient archetype of evil, occurring in all times and among all races and nations, including the Judaic peoples. It is a subject formerly much debated, but rarely mentioned anymore. The last 20th-century book, written in 1943, was seized and burned after World War II. Nonetheless, the so-called "blood libel" surfaced again in 2001. But even more surprisingly, it made the news in 2007, centering on a Judaic author.

Dr. Ariel Toaff, the son of a chief rabbi of Rome, is a professor of medieval and renaissance history at Israel's Bar Ilan University, serving as a guest professor in Italy. Early in 2007, he released *Pasque di Sangue* ("*Bloody Passover*," a work in Italian), but under criticism from ADL and other Judaic pressure groups, withdrew it "in order to reframe those sections of it misunderstood by readers and mischaracterized in the press." In further capitulation, Toaff promised to donate any money earned to the ADL, which previously condemned the scholar. The famous 1475 case of St. Simon of Trent was a central feature in his treatise. An earlier book also reopened this ancient and contentious topic. What follows is based upon *Blood Ritual: An Investigative Report Examining a Certain Series of Cultic Murder Cases* (National Vanguard Books, 2001) by Philip de Vier.

POPE SIXTUS IV

At this time, this writer has decided to reclaim his other persona: I am the author of that work; Philip de Vier is one of my pen names. As did Toaff's *Bloody Passover*, my book deeply explored the 1475 case, affirming its validity.

In light of these two contentious books, and the centuries of conflict over this issue, plus the fact that we live in an era of increased "pedophilia" and child kidnappings, this is not

Simon of Trent was a Catholic child who disappeared in the city of Trent, Italy in A.D. 1475. Evidence exists—contrary to the claims of many sources—that Simon had been tortured and "bled out" before death. In 1965, the Zionists, in collaboration with friends in the Vatican, began to suppress Simon's cult. At left, a stylized manuscript page depicts St. Simon and his murderers, along with a knife and pliers, several of the possible tools used in the foul murder.

only a subject of history, but current events as well. Thousands of children and young adults disappear every year, and are unaccounted for. Could some be sacrificial victims?

This is perhaps an appropriate place to clarify a few things. Ritual murder is a truly multicultural phenomenon, past and present, all over the world. Various cults, cabals and covens exist, such as the deadly Palo Mayombe sect in the Americas and extremists of the Juju religion in West Africa, to name just two.

My hypothesis attributed many of the murders to a particularly devious, deadly and diabolical cult, lurking under the veneer of the Talmudic religion. Interestingly, Prof. Toaff never mentions the cult hypothesis at all, attributing the crimes to Ashkenazi or German Jews as he calls them. This of course ignores cases involving oriental Jews, such as the Damascus double murders of 1840. As readers might already assume, he is not an Ashkenazi.

Bloody Passover, as said, was withdrawn right before it was to have been released. A few hardbound copies apparently made it out, selling for as much as $500—if you can find one. However, both the Italian version and an English translation are available as ebooks. Email me, and I will send either, or both, for free.

In the midst of collecting the many pages of notes and photocopies for the book, like many investigators, we became caught up in the process itself. We were not really thinking too much of the actual victims themselves, most of whom died hundreds of years ago. However the brutal child murder of little Simon of Trent somehow kept coming back to mind, sometimes annoyingly often. Then a stark reality dawned: These were real victims, not just names in old records. Most of them were children, entirely helpless to defend themselves against a gang of savage child-abusing killers. The realities of the blood, guts and gore, not to mention the appalling terror felt by the victims, began to hit home.

Little Simon became a focal point as we wrote the book. We shed tears and do not apologize for these feelings. We used them and acknowledged them as a way of "time travel" so we could touch the very real human feelings in a 500-year-old case. These are not just ancient tales. They are real stories of real victims, their families and communities touched suddenly and violently by the dark talons of terror and evil. So think of the cases of child disappearance and murder today, and the raw emotions that surface so easily. Now let's step back 500 years.

Trent (Trento in Italian) was no Eastern European backwater town full of ignorant *muzhiks* who hated Jews. It was in 1475 already an old and beautiful northern Italian city of the scenic Tyrol region, experiencing the height of Renaissance art and culture. It had universities and a highly educated professional class. Its people were of typically northern Italian stock, with a good dose of Alpine and German in the mix. By the first half of the 14th century, German Jews were already settled in this Tyrolean town. In the 15th century, the Jews of Trent possessed a synagogue, a house of study and three other houses. They were well established as a part of the community. The local rules on usury (interest rates) served as a model for other cities of the region. Standards of literacy were high for the times. It was a Catholic city with many churches and devout religious people.

Later in the 1500s it would host the famous Councils of Trent launching the Catholic Counterreformation against the expansion of Protestantism. It was a clean, healthful, prosperous city, growing and expanding in trade, culture and the arts. Trent was a comfortable place to live the good life of Renaissance times.

The cultured citizens were shocked when a 30-month-old boy, Simon, disappeared. Just as in child abduction cases today, the parents and citizenry went through a period of shock and disbelief as efforts to find the boy failed. Perhaps, they hoped, he had only been disobedient, and gone off

somewhere to play with other children. As the time grew later and later, another kind of shock and terror took hold as they began to realize that any chance of finding the boy alive was fast fading.

The parents of little Simon must have felt awful. They were both away from home, perhaps attending Holy Week services, when the child went missing. What terrible anguish and misgivings did these frightened parents feel? If you have ever loved a child, you can place yourself in this horrid dilemma.

It seems that Simon played outside after the family dinner, last seen sitting on the front steps of his home. Later testimony revealed that one Tobias Cohn, a Jewish resident of Trent, approached him. Tobias was no ordinary citizen. He was a doctor, a surgeon to be exact, skilled in the use of knives and blades. Tobias became friendly with the boy, eventually picking him up and bearing him away to the house of a co-conspirator, one Samuel. Simon was not seen alive again. This all happened on March 21, 1475, on a Thursday. To be precise, it was Maundy Thursday of Holy Week—and it was also Passover.

"Though some speculated Simon drowned, a closer examination of the body showed marks and wounds characteristic of other ritual killings. The body was bloodless."

The crime, occurring as it did during this high holy season, attracted much attention. Eventually the focus of public attention fell upon the Jews. They were seen with the lad, and the full story soon unfolded. In a curious development, the body was "discovered" by some of the Jews in the river. This may have been a tactical move by the cult to go ahead and let the body be found, hopefully directing attention away from them. Due to the arcane Kabalistic dogma, the cult never buried a victim, hence problems with body disposal. But, if the boy's body were found in the water, then it would be thought that he probably drowned accidentally, as the not yet three-year-old could not swim. If this was believed, a funeral would be the end of it, or so the murderers hoped.

Simon's body was found in the Adige River (in German, the Etsch) that flowed not far from the house of the co-conspirator, Samuel.

Nevertheless, the matter was not handled so easily. The boy's naked body had curious and extraordinary wounds and incisions, and showed recent signs of circumcision. Further examination showed that the body was almost completely bloodless. It was soon clear that he had not drowned.

"Res ipsa loquitur"—"the thing speaks for itself." We selected the story of Simon as it demonstrates this venerable legal definition.[1] We have a conspiracy of close associates who functioned well together. This was not a spontaneous crime or act of a single demented killer. This is the act of an organized cabal. They were single-minded and dedicated to accomplishing the murder at a particular time (Passover). A particular type of victim, a vulnerable Christian male child, was preselected.

The boy is led away from his home by promises of sweets and entertainment. This sick *modus operandi* (M.O.) has been around for a long time. The victim is perversely tortured and exsanguinated (bled out) while yet conscious. He was desecrated and degraded according to the ritual M.O.

This fits a profile of killers with deep psychosexual obsessions. Body disposal shows forethought and planning. Though some speculated that Simon drowned, a closer examination of the body showed marks and wounds characteristic of other ritual killings. The body was bloodless, and though found in water, had none of the other characteristics of death by drowning.

A clear plan of plausible denial goes into full swing. Charged along with Dr. Tobias Cohn were seven other conspirators: Samuel (whose home was the crime scene); two twin brothers named Saligman; Vitalis (or Veitel); Moses; Israel and Mayr. Because of the religious ritual circumstances of the killing, Bishop Hinderbach of the diocese of Trent presided over the trial. A thorough and careful investigation and interrogation ensued, albeit some of it under judicial torture. Soon the disgusting, sordid details of this unspeakable crime emerged. According to the confessions of his abusers, Simon suffered greatly at their hands. All the ritual tortures, including the slow exsanguination, happened while the child was alive and aware. The old records, drawings and etchings contain the genuinely frightening and graphic details, which are truly repelling to most readers.

We have chosen Sir Richard Burton's case notes for this account, found in his famous 1898 book *The Jew, the Gypsy and el Islam.* His scholarship and thoroughness are undisputed and exemplified in this selection:

> The Jews of Trent, by means of one of their number, a physician, decoyed to his house while the Christians were at church, it being Maundy Thursday, a boy two and a half years old, by name Simon, the son of a tanner. Before the Paschal [Passover] festival commenced, the principal Jews collected in a room near their synagogue. The child, gagged with a kerchief, was extended in the form of a cross, and held down by his murderers. The blood, pouring from heavy gashes, was collected in a basin, and when death drew near the victim was placed upon his legs by the two men, and the others pierced his body with sharp instruments, all vying in brutality and enjoying the torture.

March of the Titans

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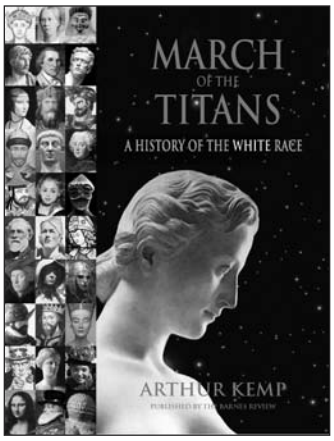

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The corpse having been found in the Adige River, which flows through the city, led to the detection of the crime; the murderers were put to death, the synagogue was razed to the ground, and a church was built over the place where the horrid deed was done. A sculpture was put on the Bridge Tower in Frankfort-on-the-Maine, and a picture of a Christian infant murdered by the Jews was placed in one of the galleries in the Hotel de Ville. Of late years it has been removed, in deference to the feelings of the Jewish community, which of late years, has formed a large and important section of the commercial population.

The murder has been abundantly commented upon. Dr. John Matthias Tiberinus, in Trent at the time, and Jacobus Philippus Bergamensis, of the Order of Hermits of St. Augustine, who was then living at the neighboring town of Bergamo, gave accounts of it; whilst an engraving was produced in the *Chronicles* of John Louis Gottfried, edited by Matthaeus Merianus.

The Trent affair is plainly an example of a well-documented and proven ritual murder. It is one of the "multi-adjudicated" cases, that is, several kinds of courts and tribunals, including the Vatican, examined the evidence and concurred in the findings. The original trial, presided over by Bishop Hinderbach, ended with a death sentence. Jean de Salis de Brescia was the officer in charge of the inquiry. He brought in Jean de Feltro, a Jewish convert, who testified at length as to the reality of the charges. Another Jewish Christian convert, Wolfkan of Ratisbon, also testified to ritual blood magic. *Butler's Lives of the Saints* (1971) contains an article on St. Simon that clearly expresses the position of my book:

> There is little room for doubt that in each of these cases [referring to St. Andreas of Rinn, a 1462 child martyr] a child had been deliberately killed by somebody; and it is possible that such child murders may occasionally have been committed by Jewish maniacs, or as an act of private vengeance [revenge and hate crime motives], or by necromancers. . . .

The Jews of Trent went into shock. This cosmopolitan city had no record of pogroms or anti-Jewish violence. Jews had lived peacefully and profitably in Italy for centuries. But the murder in Trent was essentially a proven case, and cannot be blamed on ignorance or naive anti-Jewish prejudices. Italy, particularly in Trent, had never really oppressed the Jews, lending even greater veracity to the case of Simon. The Trentine Jewish community, however, soon recovered from their initial shock and began to resist the turn of events. Through bribery and pressure on the authorities, they gained a new trial.

This tribunal sat in Ventimiglia, presided over by a respected jurist named Guidici. The verdict was the same. The death sentences were confirmed. But the rich, influential Jews of Trent did not stop there. Under howls of protest, the case came before Pope Sixtus IV. He appointed a respected canon lawyer, Father Panvino, to preside over a tribunal consisting of no less than six cardinals. They, too, confirmed the sentences, saying: "The Hebrews killed the little boy Simon in order to obey a rabbinical religious law; their motive, to serve a most wicked piety and devotion by obtaining Christian blood. . . ."

A papal bull entitled *Facit Nos Pietas* in 1478 fully accepted the truth of the verdicts. The verdict of the papal tribunal was the final legal segment, and the appeals went no further. The controversy did not subside, and the decision caused deep resentment among the Jews. In the final stages, Dr. Tobias committed suicide and four others converted to Catholicism and received pardons. Jews were henceforth excluded from Trent, and as late as the 18th century were not allowed to pass through the town. According to the *Encyclopedia Judaica*, the rabbis of Italy imposed a ban on Jewish settlement in Trent. This was formally lifted in 1965.

Devout Catholics took little Simon's cause to heart. The multi-adjudication of the case continued through the beatification and canonization processes. A cult of devotion grew up around Simon, now known as a Christian child martyr. His tomb was in the Church of St. Peter. Among the relics of the child saint were items of forensic evidence such as the sacrificial knife and other torture implements recovered from the cultists.

The people of Trent made prayers and devotions beseeching his intercession. The local diocese declared him Venerable, the first step in the sainthood process. He was later beatified as Blessed Simon of Trent. With papal approval, masses and devotions were said in his name. By the time of the renaissance, canonization was a well-established process in the church. The necessary claims went thorough a complete and impassionate review.

In 1588 Pope Sixtus regularized the devotions to Simon, giving his full and unqualified approval. Later, in February 1755, Pope Benedict XIV cited it in his work *On the Canonization of Saints* and issued the bull *Beatus Andreas,* which gave full sanction and approval to the sainthood of Simon as well as the earlier martyr, Andreas of Rinn. In the late 1500s, Pope Gregory XIII visited St. Simon's shrine during the famous Counterreformation Councils of Trent.

"Praise and Honor to St. Simon of Trent, a little boy brutally slain before the age of three. Not left in peace, but twice martyred, once by his bestial and bloodthirsty killers, and then dishonored and disrespected on the altar of Political and Religious Correctness."

Requiescat In Pace
Anno Domini MMVII

During that time, hundreds of cardinals, bishops and priests must have visited all the churches of Trent, including St. Simon's tomb. This was a rarely disputed case. The holy church always affirmed the truth of the matter.

That is, until 1965, when Saint Simon was gravely dishonored. In a stunning move, Archbishop Alessandro Gotardi of the diocese of Trent, in a gesture to the prelates of political correctness and historical manipulation, declared that the Jews were innocent.

This culminated years of work and pressure from liberal historians, operating in the climate of "openness" created by the Vatican II Council, presided over by "the ecumenical pope," Paul VI. As a result of the decree of the archbishop, the Vatican Congregation of Rites forbade the veneration of relics or the saying of masses in Simon's name. This was an affront to the truth as well as a total deprecation of the 500 years of prayer and devotion by devout Catholics to the little saint.

Yet even in this climate of liberalism, it became clear that the Vatican had no intention of opening any more records into ritual murder cases. Perhaps the Jews and liberals were gratified with the church's pitiful kowtowing to political correctness as the controversy began to subside.

Nonetheless, the ritual murder deniers celebrated a significant victory. One of the most famous and renowned cases of all was overturned and expunged.

And what, you may well ask, was the new evidence that cleared the conspirators in such a remarkable conclusion? Surprisingly, there was no new evidence at all. The verdict was overturned because torture was used in the investigation—no one actually disproved anything. The evidence was deemed inadmissible under standards not even thought of 500 years ago.

Shouldn't we absolve many of the murderers of old on

the same basis? It appears that no one explored this possibility, and they never will, because it is absurd.

Nonetheless the liberals won their victory. No more explaining was necessary.

And what about the victim, and the cause of justice? They did not address these concerns in 1965. Superfluous to say, we are thoroughly disgusted by the actions of a clique of deceitful court historians with an obvious ax to grind.

We hope that some honest residents of Trent might build a new memorial to Little Simon, once deemed blessed, but this will probably never happen. We shall not wait and hold our breath, to be sure. Moreover, we do not have to wait at all. We can make our own memorial, right here, right now. This article is dedicated to historical truth and to the forgotten little murder victim, killed by a blood cult. If you are a religious person, please add your prayers.

And never believe, even for a moment, that it does not still happen, deep in the dark, demonic depths of the mischievous occult of the underground, in the secret synagogues of Satan. ✦

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ENDNOTE:

1 *Blood Ritual*, 23-29; 65-69.

Dr. Harrell Rhome is an investigative writer and researcher, occasionally exploring topics considered outré and bizarre by some. He writes for both online and print publications. Send your comments and questions to EagleRevisionist@aol.com. To receive his *Truth in History and Currents* email newsletter, just put "subscribe" in the subject line. Order the book *Blood Ritual*. Send cash, stamps, checks or money orders only. No credit cards, no Pay Pal. Send to: Harrell Rhome POB 6303 Corpus Christi TX 78466-6303—$20, postpaid or $25 if out of USA. These are all autographed copies, available nowhere else. A new, updated and condensed version will be released as an e-book later this year. Receive the email newsletter to keep up with this. In addition, you may want to see *Ritual Murder Revisited*, a Mark Farrell DVD production, featuring Harrell as a commentator. View the first half of this groundbreaking historical video documentary for free at HonestMediaToday.com.

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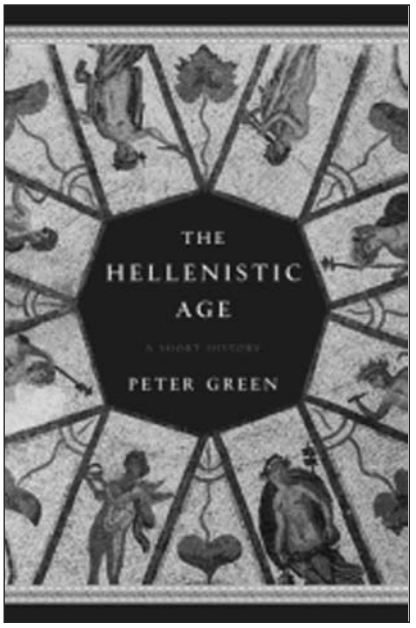

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Charles de Gaulle:

Anti-American or Just Anti-Imperialist?

HERE IS A CONTRIBUTION BY AN AMERICAN who knows France toward understanding the eternal love-hate relationship between the French and their great rivals in Western European culture, the redundantly so-called White Anglo-Saxon Protestants, known to the world somewhat ominously as WASPs.

BY JOHN NUGENT

Charles de Gaulle was the founder of today's wealthy, stable, atomic-powered France; was he also anti-American and anti-English? Or was he just opposed to the U.S. and British governments? By the mid-1960s the English-speaking world was in an uproar over the French leader. By word and deed he had supposedly proved he was "ungrateful for D-Day."

One of many lies told by the press to the people of the United States was: "De Gaulle took France out of NATO in 1965." De Gaulle did not take France out of NATO. Rather, de Gaulle took French armed forces out from under direct American command.

French forces have continued since 1965 to go on maneuvers—land, sea and air—with the other NATO forces. But not under American command, as are still the forces of the other NATO countries.

THE COWARDLY PEOPLE OF CHARLEMAGNE?

From the French point of view, the fact of being beaten by the world's best soldiers—the Germans—did not mean they were therefore "bad" soldiers. The French had fought the Germans heroically from 1914 to 1917, before the Americans arrived, and they suffered 1.3 million dead (and far more in casualties).

Then in 1940 they were beaten by the most disciplined, trained, advanced and motivated military machine on Earth, the Wehrmacht.

France had fallen to a country so tough that for years it could slug it out with the simultaneous might of the British empire, the United States and the USSR, not to mention well-armed networks of partisans in every country Germany controlled.

Did "Anglo-Saxons" feel superior to the French? Many French people had (and still have) their suspicions about this. They did not want WASPs who felt contempt for them to be ruling them.

Probably even worse in daily life for the average Frenchman was the sight and sound of careening U.S. military police jeeps in every city or village near an American base. Helmeted sergeants would dismount and burst into local taverns, wielding batons and snatching out brawling countrymen.

YOU ARE NOW FREE TO BE OCCUPIED

By the eve of D-Day on June 6, 1944, the supreme Allied commander, the American general Dwight Eisenhower, had created for France, surreptitiously, what he called an Allied Military Government Occupied Territory (AMGOT). The French were kept in the dark about this.

France was to be occupied, like Germany. The Roosevelt/Eisenhower staffs had decided that because Marshall Philippe Pétain had "collaborated" with the Germans, the whole French nation was to be treated as an "enemy country."

De Gaulle, who was certainly no "Nazi"—nor were 95% of his countrymen—was outraged. Quite a surprise to learn your country was going to be occupied by the two major Anglo-Saxon powers.

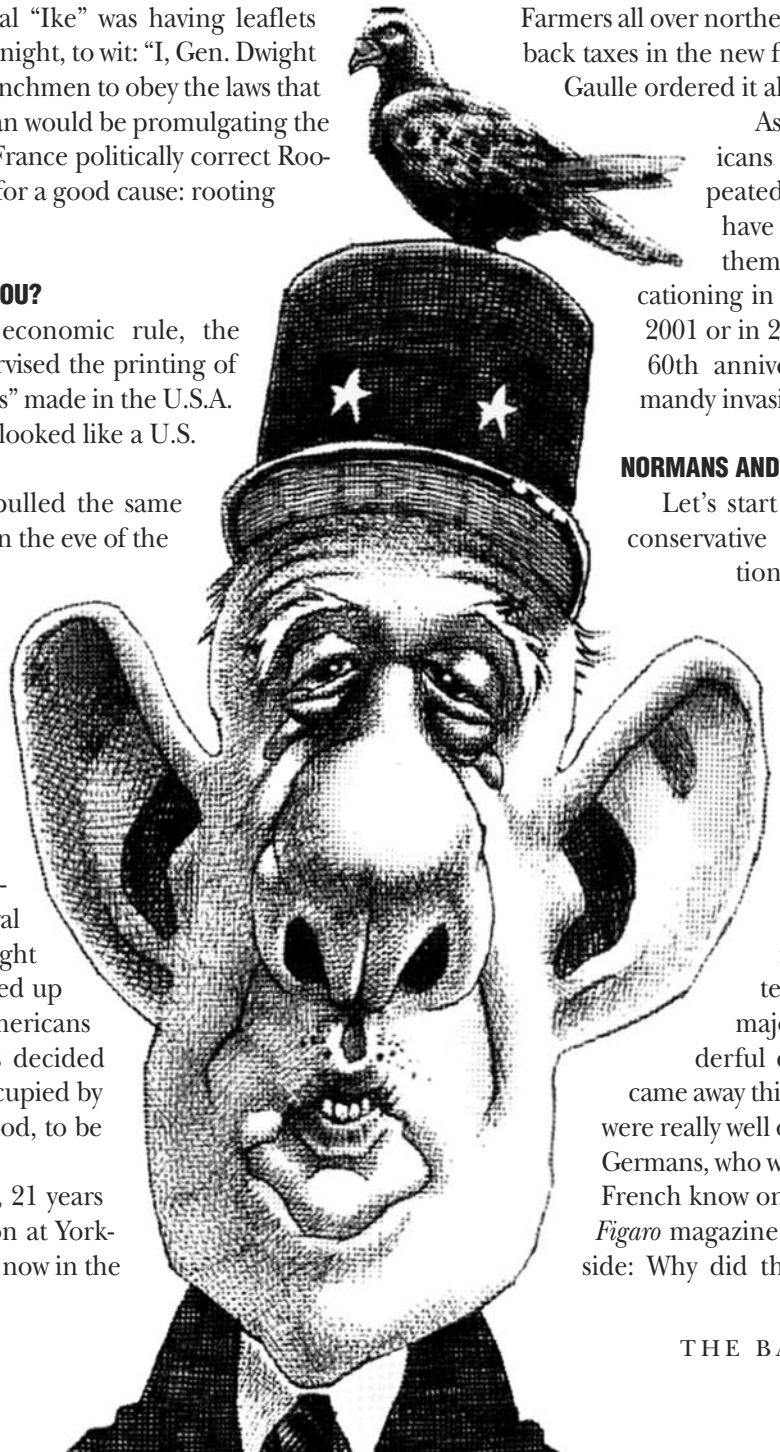
Literally on the eve of D-Day he found this out, but not directly. Further, without any discussion whatsoever with de

Gaulle, Eisenhower sent him a speech, typed out, that de Gaulle was supposed to read verbatim on the BBC French channel to his countrymen. In it he was to urge the French to directly obey Dwight David Eisenhower of Kansas.

De Gaulle was apoplectic, as anyone would be under the circumstances.

If any man was sure to refuse Eisenhower's dictation of his speech to France, it was de Gaulle. And so on the eve of D-Day, here was the eloquent de Gaulle who had spoken many times on the BBC to the French. And he was absolutely silent. Radio silence from de Gaulle on the eve of D-Day. He was possessed of a cold fury: it was a threat of colonization, and an insult to every Frenchman and Frenchwoman that he would never forget or forgive.

The outraged French general also learned, on the very eve of D-Day, that the genial "Ike" was having leaflets dropped all over France that night, to wit: "I, Gen. Dwight Eisenhower . . . call on all Frenchmen to obey the laws that I . . . promulgate." So a Kansan would be promulgating the laws of France, and making France politically correct Roosevelt-style. Of course, it was for a good cause: rooting out anti-Semitism.



HAVE I GOT A A FRANC FOR YOU?

To enforce AMGOT's economic rule, the Kansas general further supervised the printing of billions of fake "French francs" made in the U.S.A. These bizarre Yankee francs looked like a U.S. dollar.

Imagine if France had pulled the same stunt on us in 1780. We are on the eve of the battle at Yorktown, Virginia, which can liberate America finally from a six-year war with the British empire, from misery, devastation and widespread economic ruin.

Now picture the French admiral announcing to Gen. George Washington that before he starts his decisive naval gunfire, and French troops fight the British, France has printed up French-style "dollars" for Americans to use henceforth, and has decided that America needs to be occupied by France for an indefinite period, to be de-Britified.

To complete the picture, 21 years after the French intervention at Yorktown, with Thomas Jefferson now in the White House as president, a Frenchman was the supreme commander of U.S. forces, and residing at Mt. Vernon outside Washington, D.C., and there were dozens of French military bases up and down the East Coast and as far inland as Illinois, supposedly to protect America from invasion. French horsemen were clip-clopping through the cities and villages of America and, in taverns, making goo-goo eyes at American girls.

Now you can understand the French sentiment from 1944 to 1965, when de Gaulle said "Enough!" He was then accused of anti-Americanism, for "forgetting our sacrifices on D-Day." Actually, de Gaulle remembered it all very well, both the heroic Anglo-Saxons who died that day and thereafter, and the sneaky politicians and their political generals who stabbed France in the back.

Farmers all over northern France happily paid their back taxes in the new funny money, after which de Gaulle ordered it all burned.

As accustomed as many Americans have become to the ever-repeated Big Lie that the French have forgotten "all we did for them," they should have been vacationing in France after September 11, 2001 or in 2004, around the time of the 60th anniversary of the pivotal Normandy invasion.

NORMANS AND AMERICANS

Let's start with 2004. France's No. 1 conservative newspaper, the major national daily *Le Figaro* published and heavily promoted a beautiful, large-sized special magazine commemorating the D-Day invasion. (A high percentage of French have visited the Normandy battle sites.) It highlighted American, British and Canadian heroism. It contained a magnificent four-page centerfold panorama of all the major beach battles, with wonderful detail. Anyone who read it came away thinking: "Those Anglo-Saxons were really well organized, and they beat the Germans, who were no slouches either, as we French know only too well." But this special *Figaro* magazine did not suppress the dark side: Why did the "Anglo-Saxons" and the

black Americans have to rape so many thousands of French girls? This war crime of widespread rape has never even been denied by Allied historians.

Another fact all French know concerns Eisenhower's ruthless orders issued before, during and after D-Day to the U.S. Army Air Force and to the British Royal Air Force. Those orders led directly to the saturation bombing of Norman homes and cities and the deaths by fire and dismemberment of approximately 50,000 French civilians. Eisenhower's "area bombing"—exactly the same destruction he was wreaking upon enemy Germany to the east—reduced most of the beautiful medieval cities of Normandy to rubble—with hardly a warning to the population.

This must be seen in the greater context of Anglo-American bombing of 1,500 French localities, 1940-1944, with 600,000 tons of bombs, killing 67,000 French civilians, as detailed by Eddy Florentin in his 1985 book, *Le Havre: feu et sang* ("Fire and Blood"), in his 1997 work, *Quand les Alliés bombardaient la France* ("When the Allies Bombed France"), and the 1984 work by Gerard Leroux and Jacques Henry, *La Normandie en flammes.* All Eisenhower's thinking was designed to minimize casualties of Allied soldiers at the expense of casualties among French civilians. His theory was that by obliterating French built-up areas he would create mountains of rubble, and that this rubble would slow German tanks as they advanced to the Norman coast to confront the invaders.

"As for attitudes in the 'Anglosphere'—countries such as the United States, England and Canada—did they show by word, tone, action or even body language the respect due the French point of view?"

Caen and Le Havre were two beautiful, ancient French cities that were as pulverized by the Anglo-Saxons as Berlin and Frankfurt.

The worst thing about Caen, bombed for seven days and eradicated to the point that only the rubble was bouncing—is that there were virtually no Germans in or near it. Much of the city today looks like low-rent areas of Los Angeles, cheap cinderblock structures standing in the medieval center among the ghosts of thousands of Norman civilians who died for no legitimate reason.

A huge irritant between Paris and Washington after de Gaulle became president of France in 1958 was that France began a serious dialogue with the Soviets and, at the same time, developed its own nuclear force in 1960 to stop the Soviets. It was a project that met irrational and emotional American resistance to France's getting what America already had: huge, land-based ICBMs, smaller, "theater" nuclear weapons and deep-sea submarines capable of launching nuclear-tipped missiles that could devastate the European USSR in 15 minutes. The American establishment screamed for years: "Why do you need nukes when we can protect you?"

De Gaulle did not buy this guarantee. He felt that, if it ever came to a Soviet invasion of Western Europe, the U.S. would not go to war with the USSR, because that would only bring Soviet destruction on American cities for the sake of non-American cities already overrun by the Red Army. De Gaulle felt that the separate French nuclear strike force was absolutely critical for the survival of France and the European continent.

Moreover, as a strategic thinker about nuclear doomsday, General de Gaulle was convinced not only that the American "nuclear umbrella over Europe" was a bluff, but also that the Soviets would see it as such.

A famous de Gaulle saying was: "Nations have no friends, only interests." (Of course, Talleyrand said it more than two centuries earlier.) Surely the Kurds, the Arabs, the South Vietnamese and Cambodians, along with many others of America's abandoned "friends," can add their opinion to this, as can the Hungarians, Poles and other Eastern Europeans whom FDR allowed Stalin to enslave after 1945. De Gaulle made sure, in each meeting with Soviet leaders such as Nikita Khrushchev, and then Leonid Brezhnev and Alexei Kosygin, that the Soviets understood that West Germany was essential to France's security, and that France would launch its nukes to defend West Germany, its buffer state against the Soviets.

The decades-old "French-bashing" in the U.S. media was not just about NATO and atomic weapons. After the murder of John F. Kennedy, U.S. government policy had become fiercely pro-Israel under Lyndon Johnson. (See Michael Collins Piper's *Final Judgment* for the full explanation of why Israel needed Kennedy dead; available from TBR Book Club for $25 plus $5 S&H.) During the 1967 Six Day War, President Johnson had even covered up the brazen Israeli murder of 34 Navy officers, sailors and Marines—and the maiming of many more—on the *USS Liberty.*

RUPTURE WITH ZION

In France, the opposite happened in 1967. France went pro-Arab and anti-Zionist, and Zionists in the U.S. government and mass media did not appreciate it. France suddenly became the most irritating country on Earth. Political cartoons whipped Americans up into near-hatred of the French leader. With each passing year of his second official presidency (1958-1969)—he had been provisional president after D-Day 1944 and until 1946, when he left the communist-infiltrated government in disgust—de Gaulle's France had become more and more anti-Zionist, subtly in words but openly in deeds. (France has Europe's largest Jewish community—600,000—but many then were not Israel-backing Zionists, and quite a few, in all truth, were very fond of their country of residence, as has long been true of American Jews.)

The anglosphere's media hate campaign began soon after de Gaulle became president of France in 1958 (he had already been given emergency powers in 1957) and had caused an entirely new constitution to be written that vastly increased the powers of his presidency. Early on, de Gaulle began rigorously purging the French secret services of Israeli agents. In 1961, against Israel's demands, he granted independence to Arabic- and Berber-speaking, Arab-nationalist Algeria.

De Gaulle then ended all secret cooperation with Israel's nuclear bomb development. He warned Israeli Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion sharply against Israeli expansionist dreams. After the Israelis attacked Egypt, Jordan and Syria to launch the Six Days War of 1967, the general, furious, started a historic and continuing pro-Arab "tilt" in French diplomacy. The Zionist sniping against France since that point has never stopped.

When, in the fall of 2002, U.S. President George W. Bush was pressuring European governments to support his planned invasion of Iraq, Gaullist President Jacques Chirac took the international lead, with his foreign minister, Dominique de Villepin, in openly opposing this long-planned, unprovoked aggression. Chirac and de Villepin (who became prime minister in 2005 to 2007) insisted firmly that UN inspections had shown no indications of "weapons of mass destruction" in Saddam's Iraq.

Further, the government implied it would use France's veto power at the UN Security Council against any resolution authorizing an American makeover of the Arab Middle East.

"Charles De Gaulle, who was certainly no 'Nazi,' was thunderstruck, and felt outraged and betrayed. Quite a surprise to learn your country was going to be occupied—not liberated."

All this does not mean France is "soft on terrorists." France is the most essential ally the United States has in fighting violent Islamism, based on 130 years of French colonial experience ruling and fighting Berbers and Arabs in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Lebanon and Syria. And the proud French, unlike the Germans or the Dutch, do not permit girls in their public schools to wear the Muslim veil.

For all this good news, France is hardly free of Zionist pressures or, on the other hand, free of Arabic, African and Turkish immigration, which French Jews have favored, probably so as to de-Europeanize and de-Christianize France. But the French people do not favor Israel at all. Nor does France respect Western governments infiltrated by Zionists, such as the Bush administration.

This does not prevent the French government from persecuting historical Revisionists. The French public still resents the German occupation of 1940-1944, truly unaware that their own government, like Franklin Roosevelt's in America, helped instigate the war. They are unaware that France and Britain declared war first on Germany.

A somewhat amusing reason why many French people believe in the supposed Jewish "holocaust" of World War II is this backhanded compliment: the French—who import more German products than any other nation (saying they are "*robuste*")—have an almost superstitious awe of German organization and technology. Every time they buy a Volkswagen or Mercedes instead of a Renault or Peugeot, they are saying: "German engineering can do anything." Hence, if a Frenchman hears that the Germans gassed (and "disappeared" the corpses of) 6 million Jews, he thinks: "For the Germans, anything is possible!"

In short, France has its national pride, and while far from perfect or free of envy of the superpower of the United States, has taken many natural stands to defend its dignity and independence that most Americans should appreciate. But for France's viewpoint to be understood by the American masses, the New York media empires would have to stop promoting Washington's "special relationships" with Israel and with Britain.

The French, such as the late Charles de Gaulle, have long felt ambivalent about the state of American culture and its influence on the young.

But the French reaction to the horrific mass murders of September 11, 2001, showed another side of France. A great outpouring of affection and compassion for America swept the country. One wishes that French-bashers in America could have seen it. Of course, the Zionist media hate-machine in the U.S. did not care about that once Jacques Chirac refused to invade Iraq with George Bush and Tony Blair in 2003.

Far from being "anti-American" in our hour of national trauma, French civilians were wandering in the same state of shock, horror and abject grief around Paris and every city and village. One Frenchman told me it was the first time they had been so distraught in public since the murder of another American, President John F. Kennedy.

In front of the U.S. embassy in Paris and every U.S. consulate from Marseilles to Strasbourg hundreds of bouquets covered the sidewalks in huge arcs. French factories hung up giant U.S. flags on factory walls; other French folks bought little American flags to place in their pencil cups. France's dominant newspaper, *Le Monde*, ran a giant headline: "WE ARE ALL AMERICANS NOW."

Parisians stood for hours in line to give blood to the Red Cross for victims in Manhattan and Arlington, Virginia. Any American with French friends, whether he himself was living in Europe or in the States, was sure to have his phone ring and hear a French-accented voice on the other end, sometimes even sobbing if it was a woman, "Oh, it's terrible, terrible!" and

offering support to him or her as an American.

Not only did French TV give full coverage to the horrific events of 9/11 for days, but the French government and especially French intelligence services instantly signaled their willingness to do their utmost to help America stop "Islamic terrorism."

The French anti-terrorism judge ("investigative magistrate") Jean-Louis Bruguière (who also succeeded in capturing the infamous terrorist "Carlos the Jackal") has basically "written the book" for all Western nations on how to uncover radical Islamist networks.

French president Jacques Chirac was the first foreign leader to visit "Ground Zero" after 9/11. He came in less than a week to America, as soon as he had been advised that it was safe to do so. (It took our Canadian neighbor three weeks to send its prime minister.) France immediately began preparing to send troops to Afghanistan to help the U.S. and other NATO allies crush the Taliban and search for the purported "Al Qaeda" organization.

It is considered an affront by many unreflecting WASPs that when an English-speaking tourist expects, or really demands service in English in a foreign country, the French waiter or clerk may refuse that demand.

This shows how far apart WASPs are from the French: they really do believe deep down that the world should learn their language and use it without prompting around them. But this is an important point: if one politely starts any conversation with the French with an attempt to speak some French, in France, to a Frenchman, the latter usually switches to English, both to accommodate the considerate guest and, even more, to prevent the massacring of the French language.

"The effect of seeing American money every day in one's French hands would have been a devastating psychological weapon, symbolizing who now had the real money and the power over France."

It has been noted that Americans are now among the most widely hated people on Earth. Some are even using the old Vietnam-era trick—passing with maple-leaf decals as Canadians for their own safety.

As far back as 1958, there was a best-selling novel about America's worldwide image, made into a 1963 film with Marlon Brando, called *The Ugly American.* In the book, a fictional Burmese journalist wrote:

> For some reason, the [Americans] I meet in my country are not the same as the ones I knew in the United States. A mysterious change seems to come over Americans when they go to a foreign land. They isolate themselves socially. They live pretentiously. They're loud and ostentatious. Perhaps they're frightened and defensive, or maybe they're not properly trained and make mistakes out of ignorance.

WHAT DO THE FRENCH WANT TODAY?

The French want their own kind of superpower status: to set the world standard for high-speed trains, universal health care, food, wine, clothes and humor. It is a dream without any delusions; they are great at these things.

Noel Coward once joked that only "mad dogs and Englishmen go out in the noonday sun." But there we—and our British and Aussie cousins—are once again, fighting and dying in 120 degree Iraqi heat for oil and Israel.

As for political skills, imagine the talent of de Gaulle on the eve of D-Day, 1944. Vast armies are about to invade his homeland to "liberate" it by putting it under an Allied Military Government Occupied Territories (AMGOT) regime.

Just days after the Anglo powers overran the Normandy beaches, de Gaulle had gotten into his own country, was giving huge speeches to fired-up crowds of countrymen (first in Bayeux, Normandy, home of the famous Norman Conquest tapestry) and then raced to Paris ahead of the occupier-liberators. From his old War Ministry office, he began issuing orders in the name of the French Republic, appointing officials of the republic, and, most boldly and most wisely, ordering all Yankee francs seized as counterfeit money.

Further, he de-fanged the Communist partisans within the resistance, an extremely dangerous armed force obedient to Josef Stalin, by ordering all resistance fighters to report for induction into the French army. (The Germans were still entrenched in eastern France and were using the Maginot Line in reverse. With two masterstrokes, he had reestablished a French-run government and eliminated the looming Communist menace, which helped promote Anglo-U.S. occupation.

Through more of de Gaulle's astute political maneuvering, and heavy battlefield action by the de Gaulle-commanded French army, France got itself accepted at the victors' table in 1945. Instead of being occupied, it became one of the great powers again, mostly by brilliant and bold moves between the legs of the Soviet and American mastodons.

De Gaulle stood up for his country. He outfoxed rulers in London, Washington and Tel Aviv. He "invited" Americans out only when they refused to get the hint after 21 years. He made France a nuclear power when only nuclear powers are left alone. Did de Gaulle needlessly stoke anti-Americanism? Or was he the first world leader to realize that a U.S.-led, Zionist-inspired NWO must be nipped in the bud? ✦

John Nugent minored in French at Georgetown, resided in the south of France with a French spouse, and spoke with many French of all backgrounds, and with French-speaking Algerians.

JOAN OF ARC

AND WHY THE FRENCH WILL NEVER FORGIVE THE BRITS

It's still erroneously believed that Joan of Arc was tried and convicted by the Inquisition with the blessing of the Catholic Church, even though the main judge, Pierre Cauchon, was not a member of the Inquisition, and the only representative of the Inquisition to preside at the trial (Vice Inquisitor Jean LeMaistre) was induced to attend after being threatened by the English. LeMaistre seems to have felt that the trial was illegal from the beginning, a position with which his fellow Inquisitor Jean Brehal agreed when the case was appealed and came up for a retrial about 20 years after her death (from 1450-1456), leading the Church to overturn the original conviction.

BY MARGARET HUFFSTICKLER

The French have never quite forgiven the Anglo-Saxons, deep down, for defeating Napoleon, who in their eyes was creating a United Europe, with Paris, the "City of Lights," as its capital. Nor have they forgiven the British for, according to hair samples, slowly and secretly killing Napoleon, their prisoner on St. Helena, with arsenic.

But by far the sorest sore point between the francosphere and the anglosphere was burning Joan of Arc alive at the stake in 1431 on absurd charges of heresy. The English, who at the time occupied much of France, alleged that no woman but a witch would wear men's armor. In truth, they simply wanted this young woman dead because she was a threat to their control of French territory.

The charismatic, fervent 19-year-old girl (b. 1412), told by Saint Margaret of Antioch, Saint Catherine of Alexandria and the Archangel Michael, in visions, to give courage to the French king and save France, had entirely changed the atmosphere of the Hundred Years War, both on the battlefield and in all the villages of France.

She may have been a very skilled tactician, according to testimony by officers at a second trial 20 years after her death, and she was definitely a castle stormer. She was also a literal standard bearer, charging with the battle flag into the enemy's ranks. She once pulled an English arrow from her shoulder and continued fighting, which electrified her army. Later she was grazed on the helmet by an English stone cannonball. She took a France on the ropes, with a weak king, and turned the military tide in favor of France.

There is likely a France today because of Joan of Arc. Eng-

Above, a depiction of **Charles VII** from an old engraving.

Left, Joan of Arc at the coronation of Charles VII in Rheims Cathedral, painted by the famous French artist Jean-Auguste-Dominique Ingres, 1854. Presently housed in the Louvre, Paris. It's commonly believed that Joan of Arc "violated the norms" of her society by being given titular command of an army and wearing "male" armor, even though there were actually a number of women who led armies and/or wore armor during that era, including Countess Jeanne de Penthëvre, Marcia Ordelaffi, Jeanne de Belleville, Lady de Chatillon, Countess Jeanne de Montfort and Matilde of Tuscany. Such women were fulfilling their societal roles under the laws of feudalism, not "breaking the rules."

land took 800 years to let Ireland go, once conquered, and still controls Wales and Scotland. England is tenacious and fierce, once it becomes an enemy. (Former U.S. Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, asked once if England was still an important power in our time, said: "England is an old lion that still has claws.")

Many great talents have depicted the Maid of Orleans—Shakespeare, Voltaire, Schiller, Verdi, Tchaikovsky, Mark Twain and Brecht—and two recent Hollywood movies (among many) have done her some justice. The finest, most balanced and accurate portrait of her, without propaganda, was by the great English dramatist and Nobel Prize winner, George Bernard Shaw, in his play *St. Joan.*

Shaw considered her a religious proto-Protestant because she insisted in 1430, many decades before Martin Luther, that her personal visions of God's will gave her the right to take up arms, whatever the Catholic hierarchy thought about them or her. (She was not made a Catholic saint until 1920.) This fundamental and revolutionary attitude seemed like anarchy, megalomania and cultism to French Bishop Cauchon, a sincere man who, as the detailed witchcraft trial transcripts from 1431 show, only very reluctantly acquiesced in what the English were going to do anyway, whatever the witchcraft verdict: kill her, just as they killed the charismatic William "Braveheart" Wallace of Scotland.

In fact, in her trial, Cauchon gave her numerous opportunities to say that the Church should decide about the visions of illiterate farm girls, urging her just to say the right words of acknowledgment. (After Cauchon died and the English had quit France, an angry mob nevertheless dug up his bones and threw them into the Seine.) In retrospect, the Church feared, rightly, that a series of charismatic Joans or Jeans or Jans or Martins would eventually break up Christendom into a hundred feuding sects and religious wars—just as the English feared she would continue to galvanize the war spirit of occupied France and thwart their century-old investment in seizing it. In Shaw's play, Cauchon reasons: "An illiterate camel trader [his term for Islam's founder, Mohammed] creates his own religion and sweeps away half of Christendom. We cannot say, 'she is just one girl'."

Truly, Joan was a human phenomenon, still fascinating 565 years after her girlish frame sank into ashes. Above all, she remains a specific symbol, in the French conscious and subconscious, of French resistance to English-speaking occupiers.

She lives on today in the image of José Bové, a handsome, mustachioed French farmer, now 53, who in 1999 became, and still remains, a household name in France. He and his Farmers

Confederation peacefully, and after a very public announcement, arrived with tractors and demolished an embryonic French McDonalds in the Aveyron. Bové became suddenly the world enemy of "la malbouffe"—the evil beef. A fluent speaker of American English, whose parents were researchers at the University of California, Berkeley, Bové granted many interviews, and served 44 days for his popular crime before being pardoned by President Jacques Chirac.

By amazing coincidence, McDonalds began to offer delicious salads that were not 75% iceberg lettuce, and substantial and well-selected vegetable cups, and to reduce previously heart-clogging levels of *la mayonnaise.*

Bové has also championed environmentalism and hence the fight against multinational corporations. In 2002, he was arrested and deported by Israeli police after meeting with Yassir Arafat—then a virtual prisoner in his own Ramallah headquarters—and after protesting Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. Dozens of pro-Israeli and pro-Palestinian demonstrators scuffled at Orly Airport in Paris on his return. Now braving even more intense pressure, he gave an interview to the hip, powerful television channel Canal Plus, asserting that the wave of attacks against French synagogues then underway was being arranged or fabricated by the Israeli Mossad.

"Who profits from the crime?" Bove demanded. "The Israeli government and its secret services have an interest in creating a kind of psychosis. By pretending there is a climate of anti-semitism in France, they are distracting attention from their own actions."

Interestingly, while Bové is the latest hero, the official national symbol of France is an allegorical young woman bearing a standard in battle, one breast bared in her onrush at the foe. This ideal girl—beautiful and militant—has been named "Marianne." Throughout France, we find her effigy in prominent government places. Her gleaming white plaster bust is in the lobby of many a French city and town hall. On French stamps, beauties such as Brigitte Bardot and Catherine Deneuve have lent their face to become the latest incarnation of Marianne. The lovely warrioress also appears with windswept hair on French government websites.

The trial and burning of Joan, a girl defending and rallying her nation, and not recanting as she faced the blazing bonfire, has put a stamp on the French view of themselves—and of Anglo-Saxon governments as hypocritical bullies.

The other national symbol of France, masculine, is the rooster, Chanticleer. One Frenchman told why the rooster is an apropos: "The rooster is scrappy; he loves females and even if standing in manure, he continues to sing." ✦

Margaret Huffstickler is a talented translator of several Romance languages and also an accomplished vocalist. She would like to thank John Nugent for his help on this article.

It has become trendy in recent decades to portray Joan of Arc as some kind of mentally mixed up woman who really wanted to be a man. Her own statements (as found in the record of the first trial and as quoted by at least three witnesses who testified at the re-trial) clearly indicate that she wore male attire as a desperate measure to protect herself against the many rape attempts that she endured in prison (and which she was always in danger of facing while in enemy territory), not as a fashion preference. She wore a dress whenever there was no such danger (during the entire previous 17 years of her life prior to embarking on her campaigns), and she told her judges that she would wear a dress while incarcerated if they transferred her to a Church prison. In that case she would be guarded by nuns rather than abusive male guards. Additionally, she begged the court to allow her to be buried in a "long woman's shift" if death should occur while in prison, since she was afraid that she might end up being buried in her boyish outfit. This evidently was not a terribly pleasant thought for her.

TREBLINKA: A Real History

Even as the Auschwitz myth turns to ashes, Holocaustians switch gears and now say Treblinka, Sobibor, Belzec & Majdanek were the 'real holocaust extermination centers' of WWII

AUTHOR, TEACHER AND REVISIONIST RESEARCHER DR. FREDRICK TÖBEN offers a brief overview of the homicidal gas chamber thesis as it applies to Auschwitz and Treblinka concentration camps and shows [with the help of a model that unfortunately cannot be reproduced in these pages] that technically the claims made by so-called "holocaust-shoah" survivors and believers about the mass gassings and burnings, are a physical impossibility. Holocaustians have responded to intense Revisionist criticism of their exterminationist theories about Auschwitz by dropping their emphasis on those claims and shifting the focus to Treblinka, Majdanek, Sobibor and Belzec, which is where they now say the "holocaust" really happened. Töben, author of the below article, which was taken from his new book *Forty Days in Teheran*, vehemently disagrees, saying 870,000 people could not have been killed at Treblinka in the way mainstream history texts say.

BY DR. FREDRICK TÖBEN

The Treblinka concentration "camp" actually consisted of two camps: Treblinka I, a labor camp, and Treblinka II, the alleged "pure extermination" camp located about 80 km northeast of Warsaw, Poland. A camp model in my possession is scaled 1:250, and excludes the four-hectare [one hectare is about 2.47 acres] living quarters situated at the northern boundary. In September 1943 the camp was dismantled and turned into a farm. The model was built on information obtained from a number of sources. Bearing in mind how the gassing stories keep on changing, it may safely be assumed that at least some of the information about this camp could have been fabricated with hindsight so as to synchronize, to match, the claims made by survivors of other camps, such as Belzec.

Noted German historian Ernst Nolte reminds us that we need constantly to bear in mind how any standard "holocaust-shoah" literature omits all evidence likely to be adverse to the dogmatic and legally sanctioned version of events.

Treblinka II was established in July 1942 and abandoned in September 1943, so it was operational for only 14 months. During this time, however, it is claimed that in total about 870,000 persons were sent to Treblinka, mainly Jews from the Warsaw Ghetto. Witnesses testified that about two to three trains arrived per day containing 6,000-7,000 persons in each train in 60 cattle wagons, an average of 16,000 persons. They were all gassed, then buried in mass graves near the alleged gas chambers.

Specifically, in a 10-week period, from July 22 to October 1942, about 700,000 prisoners were murdered in the three rooms of the so-called little gashouse, measuring about 12 feet by 12 feet each (4m x 4m), an area about the size of a medium bedroom. A fourth room in the building housed the Diesel engine taken from a captured Russian tank.

Between 250-300 persons, an average of 275, were forced into those rooms, i.e., 18 per m^2. At one "sitting" a total of

825 died after 30-40 minutes exposure to the Diesel fumes, making it 58,330 persons a week or 8,330 a day. The bodies were then carried by stretcher for about 200 meters to the mass graves located in the southeast corner of the camp.

According to eyewitness evidence, in matters of what is alleged to have occurred in the concentration camps, German logic is always difficult to follow. After the murder of about 700,000 persons it is said that another, much larger gashouse was built in October 1942, comprising 10 gas chambers measuring 8 m x 4 m each room, 320 m^2, with a capacity of 700 persons per room or a total of 7,000 persons, i.e., 22 persons per m^2. All this, of course, also with only one Diesel motor from the aforementioned Soviet tank). Both gashouses had a capacity of 320m^2 plus 48 m^2, a total of 368 m^2 and were used to exterminate the remaining 170,000 persons between November 1942 and April 1943. Hence, there was no need for the new and larger gashouse.

Ten months after the gassings began in April 1943, the bodies were exhumed and cremated, all within 122 days, just four months for the purpose of eliminating the evidence of the crime. The cremation was done on two separate grills, made from railway tracks, measuring 30m in length, 3m wide and about 700 mm (two feet four inches) above ground.

Dr. Fredrick Töben, right, informed the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Dr. Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, center, that Australian Jewish lobby groups are ready to take Töben to court after he returns home from Iran because they hate free expression on the "holocaust." Talking to the guests attending the conference, he noted, "Iran is your house and the house of world free-thinkers, where everyone can fully express themselves in a brotherly, peaceful, free and calm atmosphere and exchange views with others."

NOTHING THERE

During November 1945, in preparation for the Nuremberg trial—the International Military Tribunal (IMT)—the Polish magistrate of the district court in Sirdlce, guided by eyewitness testimony of the alleged atrocities committed, ordered an exploration of the former Treblinka II camp. The Polish commission attempted to unearth physical evidence of the alleged crime because it did not trust the survivors' stories, especially the claim that 3,500,000 were killed there.

As with the Auschwitz claim, this number was an invention of Soviet wartime propaganda. The Jewish chairman of the Sirdlce District Court, Szlebzak, together with the help of about 30 laborers, personally supervised the forensic ex-

ploration and excavation.

Witnessing the investigations were four former inmates of Treblinka: S. Rajzman, T. Crimberg, S. Friedman and M. Mittelberg. It was their task to indicate the location of the buildings, which they claimed they had seen operating for a whole year, and which had been dismantled two years before the commission began its work.

SHOT TO THE HEAD

Survivors had stated that 50,000 people who were unable to walk to the "gas chambers" were allegedly executed by a shot to the head in the hospital pit. Forensic exploration found only a few small personal articles belonging to the allegedly shot victims, such as a few small foreign coins, but failed to find any human bones or any of the 50,000 alleged execution bullets or spent cartridges.

"At the main Nuremberg trial of 1945-46, two conflicting stories were given: steaming and gassing. One man said Jews were killed there in gas chambers, then he said that they were 'suffocated.'"

Neither could it locate Treblinka's two gashouses, the largest stone buildings in the district built in the two-hectare upper camp extermination area. Long and deep trenches, running in a north-south direction, were dug but nothing was found.

The Polish judge even had the area surveyed, which confirmed that the total camp area was 13.45 ha, while Yitshak Arad had claimed it was 24 ha. The commission judge, and also later Robert Faurisson, did find that the Poles bought additional land from local farmers to increase the area.

The investigation report, signed by both judge and state prosecutor, confirmed that no mass graves were found nor any traces of foundations or buildings. The judge's report became document URSS-344 submitted by the Soviets to the IMT.

Once again, as is so common with all the "holocaust" stories, on an original campsite the fabricated story received a physical reality of its own so as to justify the propaganda claim that over 3 million persons were gassed at Treblinka.

EYEWITNESS CONFUSION

Shortly after the war Treblinka eyewitnesses testified that Jews were killed by steam, or by pumping out the air inside the room to create a vacuum, and even describing a hot water boiler installation inside the alleged gas chamber. For example, according to a 1944 eyewitness account compiled by the OSS, the principal U.S. intelligence agency at the time, Jews at Treblinka "were in general killed by steam and not by gas as had been at first suspected." However, a realistic interpretation is that because the walls and floors of those rooms were tiled, they could have been used for disinfection and bathing purposes.

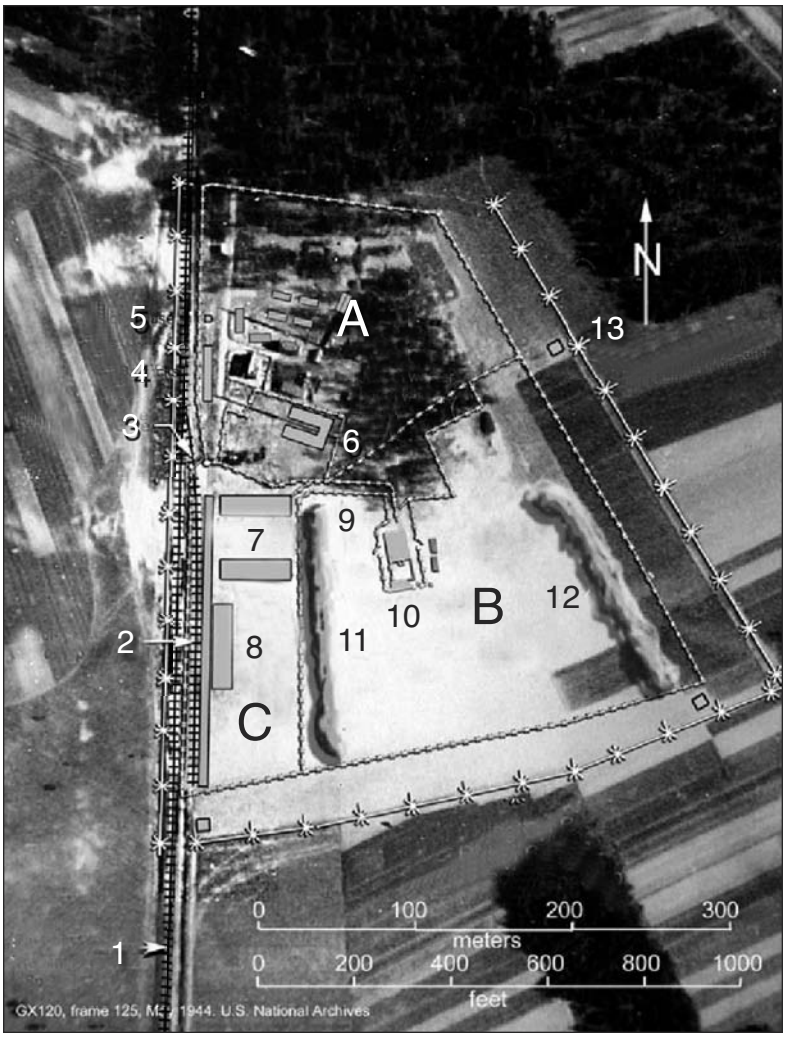
It is only later that the "holocaust" literature changed the murder weapon to a Diesel motor, thereby offering a somewhat more convincing argument than the hot steam thesis, thereby bringing it in line with the Belzec and Sobibor camps where Diesel exhaust was also claimed to be the murder weapon.

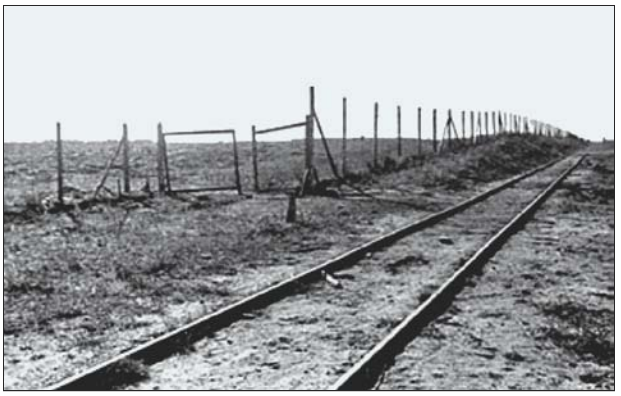
At the main Nuremberg trial of 1945-1946, two conflicting stories were given: steaming and gassing. Former Treblinka prisoner Samuel Rajzman testified that Jews were killed there in gas chambers. To confuse matters still more, a few months earlier Rajzman claimed that during the time he was in Treblinka, Jews were "suffocated to death" with a machine that pumped air out of the chambers.

American prosecutors at the main Nuremberg trial supported the steam story. As proof, a Polish government report of December 5, 1945, was submitted as prosecution exhibit

Technology Inadequate

At left, a construction vehicle operating a drag-line excavator like that alleged to have been used at Treblinka to dig huge pits for burying up to 1 million corpses—a technical impossibility according to Dr. Fredrick Töben of Australia's Adelaide Institute. Töben is now under attack by Australian authorities for daring to question the historical accuracy of the holocaust tale.





At left, an enhanced map of Treblinka. "A" is the "Living Camp." "B" is the "Death Camp." "C" is the "Receiving Camp." Starting in the lower left: 1) Spur line to Treblinka. 2) Rail siding into the camp. 3) Rail convoy gate. 4) SS barracks. 5) Blockhouse. 6) Jewish workers' barracks. 7) Undressing barracks. 8) Sorting barracks. 9) "The Tube." 10) The "Gas Chambers." 11 & 12) Earthen embankments. 13) Outer perimeter and anti-tank devices. **Above**, a Soviet photographer snapped this picture in 1944, capturing the gate through which convoys passed. Although the fences of the camps were many times woven with pine boughs, little more was done to ensure privacy at Treblinka—hardly the level of privacy one would desire if one were committing mass murder on a daily basis. What is more likely is that Treblinka was what the Germans said it was: an incarceration camp for worker-inmates—not an extermination center for Jews.

U.S.A.-293. It charged that Jews were killed at the camp "by suffocating them in steam-filled chambers." This report, which says nothing about poison gas killings, was published in the official Nuremberg trial record as document PS-3311, and an American prosecutor quoted from this report during his address to the tribunal on December 14, 1945.

The work of the American Diesel exhaust expert, Friedrich P. Berg, clearly supports research that people cannot be killed with Diesel exhaust fumes as claimed by eyewitnesses. Interestingly but not surprisingly, the Diesel engine story as told by "eyewitnesses" is still propagated by "holocaust" believers.

PROBLEMS

As incredible as the Diesel exhaust story sounds, it gets worse with the Düsseldorf court's finding about the alleged burial site of the 870,000 victims in the southeastern corner of the camp. The mass graves, as seen on the scaled model (see my new book *Forty Days in Teheran*), could only have accommodated about 200,000 bodies, but "holocaust historians" claim 870,000 bodies were buried there.

The storied excavation, first for body burial, then for exhumation, is physically impossible to carry out. German political scientist Udo Walendy puts the problem into context when he reminds us that supposedly only a few people managed to perpetrate the extermination.

Treblinka is, in fact, the most fitting landmark for mass killing leveled against Germans, a mirage of a multi-million genocide in gas chambers, of which not the slightest documentary or material trace evidence exists and about which we would know nothing without the testimony of a handful of "eyewitnesses."

As I have stated before, that millions of people died and suffered horribly during World War II is, of course, irrefutable and cannot be denied.

LEGAL SIGNIFICANCE

The "Ivan the Terrible" trial of John Demjanjuk in Jerusalem was the final attempt to set the gassing story into legal concrete—and it failed, but that is not for want of trying by those who are obsessed with persecuting so-called "Nazi war criminals."

The persecution of John Demjanjuk is not an isolated case but it is one that has been taken to the extreme limit of

absurdity by holding the trial in Israel, a country that did not even exist at the time the alleged crime was committed. Earlier, of course, we had during the early 1960s the trial of Adolf Eichmann in Jerusalem. Similar cases of persecuting former eastern Europeans who "collaborated" with the Germans during World War II were also in vogue in Western democracies during the early 1990s. For example in Australia such trials failed because eyewitness evidence was so unreliable and so obviously fabricated that judges could not continue with the prosecution.

It is seriously different in the U.S., where a powerful Zionist lobby has infiltrated the judiciary. This helps to explain why the Demjanjuk persecution has lasted for over two decades, and why the United States authorities complied with Jewish pressure and deported from its territory to Germany both Germar Rudolf and Ernst Zündel, the latter via Canada.

John Demjanjuk was deported from the U.S.A. to Israel in 1986, and after a trial that saw one of his defense counsels murdered and another blinded with acid, on April 25, 1988 he was sentenced to death by a Jerusalem court. Upon appeal it was found he was not "Ivan the Terrible," and in September 1993 he was returned to the U.S.A. But the persecution by U.S.-based Jews of former Axis-members continues to this day. Of course, the injustice is not compensated, and Demjanjuk has not been compensated for any of his suffering, neither by Israel nor by the U.S.A., which permitted him to be extradited in the first place. Witness testimony turned out to be pure fabrication—just imagine, witnesses stated that this Ukrainian camp guard was standing outside the Treblinka gas chamber as the victims walked into it, cutting off women's breasts in the process.

Jürgen Graf and Carlo Mattogno extensively deal with this matter in their 2004 book: *Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp?* [Available from TBR BOOK CLUB.—Ed.]

Contrast this with the irrefutable suffering of the millions of people during World War II that is fully documented, physically and in writing. Just consider: go to Hiroshima, Dresden, Hamburg, Pforzheim, Stuttgart, *et al.,* and you will still see physical evidence of the ferocious battles that engulfed the residents in those cities, and if you are lucky, you may still meet some of the survivors of this real holocaust—while the gassing stories reveal themselves to be mere puffery. ✦

DR. FREDRICK TÖBEN is a member of TBR's contributing editors board and the founder of the Adelaide Institute. He can be reached via email at info@adelaideinstitute.org. See below for an advertisement for Töben's new book *Forty Days in Teheran* which details the findings and events of the Iran Holocaust Conference held in December of 2006.

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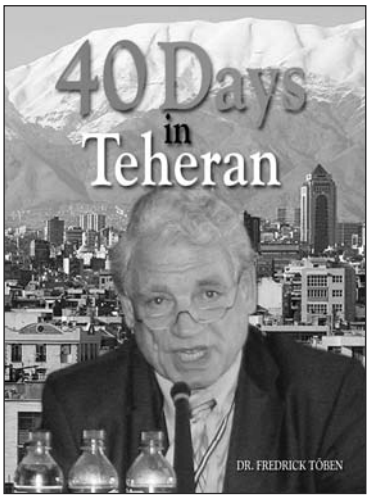
Forty Days in Teheran

This important and timely report from Dr. Fredrick Töben—the world ambassador for Revisionism—presents his groundbreaking new research presented at the Iran Holocaust Conference held in Teheran, Iran, in December of 2006.



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You'll also see dozens of photos of the event, never before published, and inside information you won't find anywhere else.

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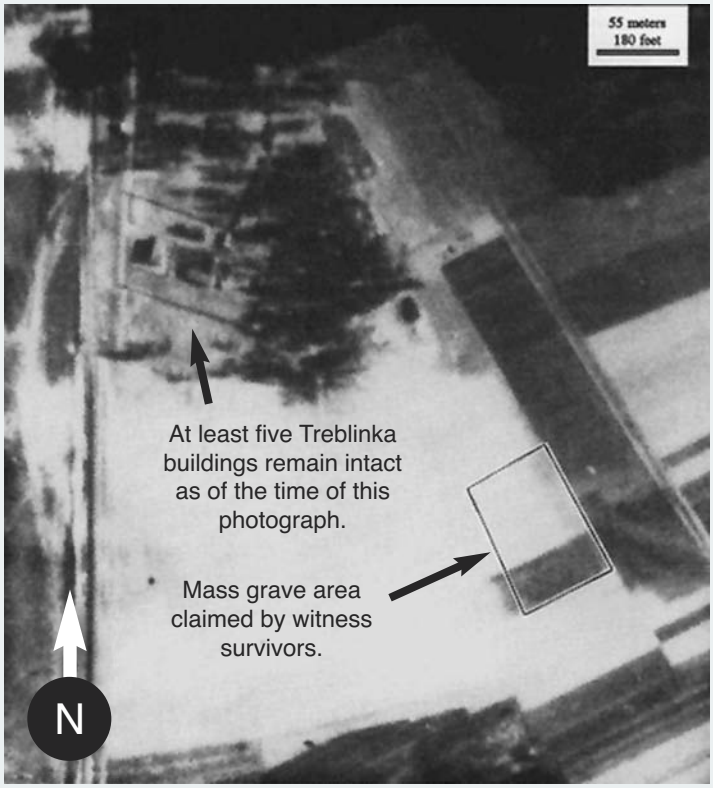
A Million Victims Buried Here? WWII Photos Add Doubt


55 meters
180 feet
At least five Treblinka buildings remain intact as of the time of this photograph.
Mass grave area claimed by witness survivors.
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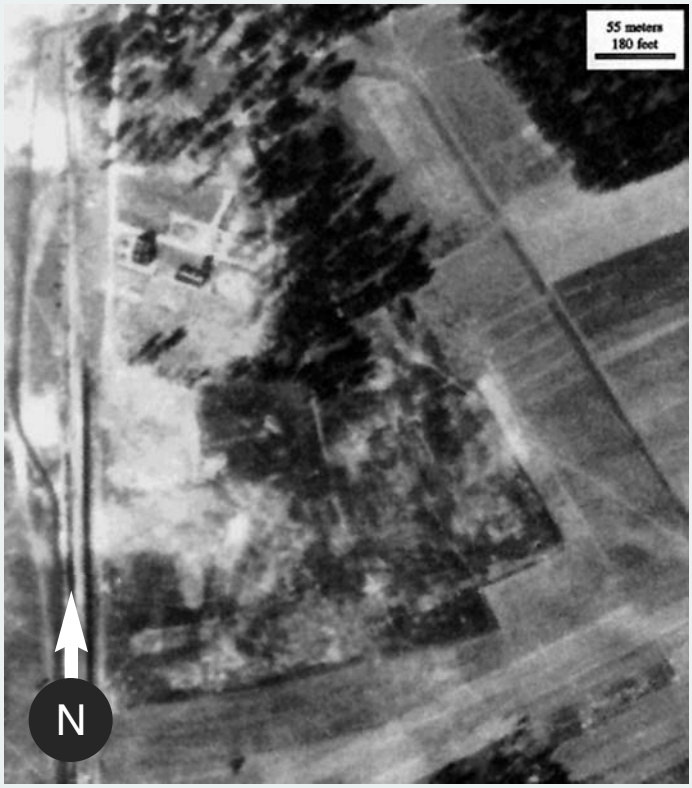

Illustration 1: Treblinka, May 15, 1944

Illustration 1 shows an air photo of the Treblinka B camp, taken on May 15, 1944. This is the place where, according to the standard literature, 700,000 to 1.2 million people were killed, buried in the southeastern corner of the camp, later dug up again and burned—all between mid-1942 and autumn of 1943. The camp was demolished in late 1943.

This and other photos reveal the following: the surrounding land was cultivated right up to the edge of the camp; by virtue of the flat, treeless landscape it was possible to see right into the camp from the fields, as well as from the road running northeastward and from the town of Wolka Okraglik, only half a mile away. The place in the southeast area of the camp which the witnesses describe as the location of the mass graves is less than 108,000 square feet in area. In all probability, no more than 100,000 bodies could have been buried there. Mass graves for about 1,000,000 bodies (as claimed by court historians) would have required an area roughly equal to that of the entire camp (about 25 acres).

Illustration 2: Treblinka, November, 1944

Illustration 2 shows an air photo from November 1944. Here the area is overgrown fairly uniformly with vegetation (grass, weeds). We can see that, except in the northernmost areas, there are no signs of any remnants of building foundations. Even if these had been removed, the vegetation would not grow as well over these areas. The massive concrete gas chamber buildings attested to by witnesses were not present here. At most, there may have been temporary barracks. Large-scale movements of the soil and mass cremations in the southeastern part of the camp would have resulted in poorer growth of vegetation there than elsewhere in the camp, due to the destruction of the topsoil and subsequent mixing of it with deeper soil layers. Since this is not the case, disturbances of the soil as well as cremations can be ruled out for this area of the camp. The same goes for the surrounding agricultural areas. Contrary to witness accounts, no trees or bushes were planted on the camp grounds for camouflage purposes. In other words, there was little attempt made by the Germans to hide what was happening inside the camp from gawkers and others interested in the activities in the camp.

The above photos were analyzed by John Clive Ball some years ago. They were originally photos the Nazis took themselves, the Germans pioneering the art of aerial photography. They found their way into the hands of U.S. officials at the end of World War II. After claims of mass exterminations in the camps were made by the Allies and Jewish groups, the photos gained new importance.

Nazi Science & Space Travel

Those Daring Young Nazis & Their Flying Machines

FEW HAVE HEARD OF HANS KAMMLER, yet Kammler was a general in the SS and was regarded by many in the Nazi hierarchy as the most powerful man in Germany outside the Cabinet. He had vast numbers of people working for him, mostly building underground factories. The author says there is hard evidence that Kammler was involved in making anti-gravity air and space ships—what we used to call flying saucers.

BY DANIEL W. MICHAELS

It has been reasonably surmised that in addition to the known German scientists brought into this country during Operation Paperclip and Operation Lusty (short for Luftwaffe, Secret Technology), other highly placed individuals in the Nazi administrative hierarchy were also brought here secretly in exchange for information in their possession considered invaluable to the United States.

One such individual is believed to have been SS Obergruppenführer Dr. Ing. Hans Kammler, administrative head of all Nazi Germany's advanced scientific research projects, including especially the efforts of German physicists to generate a gravity-shielding propulsion system and the exploitation of the "zero-point field" to produce energy.[1]

The descriptions, analyses and speculations contained herein represent a much-condensed version of investigations of these super-secret Nazi projects by a handful of researchers: First, and the original source of most of the information, Igor Witkowski, a Polish military journalist[2]; then Nick Cook, aviation editor of *Jane's Defence Weekly*, Tom Agoston, British Cambridge graduate foreign correspondent, and finally, Joseph P. Farrell, Ph.D. in patristics from Oxford University. German researchers Rudolf Lusar and Friedrich Georg have also written about secret Nazi scientific projects.

But neither the conclusions of the Anglo-American researchers nor of the German ones have received the imprimatur of any of the Allied governments. The fact that no official confirmation of their findings has been made means little, however, given the highly secret and explosively important nature of their research.

* * *

When in the last months of the war German science and technology under direct SS control were enjoined to produce weapons systems that would reverse the course of the war, they indeed delivered some systems that were immediately operational (missiles, jet aircraft, submarines, tanks etc) and superior to anything the Allies could put on the battlefield.

But there were also futuristic plans on the Nazi drawing boards (e.g., the Bell [*die Glocke*] Project and the Zero-Point Energy [ZPE] Project), both of which were designated *Kriegsentscheidend* [decisive for the war] that could not be realized in time.[3] All advanced aircraft and missiles as well as Nazi plans for the development of the unique propulsion system of the Bell Project as well as for the extraction of zero-point energy that could not be realized in time were confiscated by the Russian and American invaders. Both projects, if ever realized, would make the space age a reality.

German physicists have traditionally concentrated on quantum science, on quantum mechanics, and on what was happening on a micro-scale—on the subatomic scale.

Since space transmits light, other forms of electromagnetic radiation and magnetic fields, it was believed by most classical physicists that space could therefore not be a total vacuum, but rather that an ether of some sort must exist to permit the passage of such wave-like phenomena. However, early in the 20th

Germany's V2 rocket (at right) was the world's first ballistic missile. It was originally designated the "A4," as it was the fourth in a line of rocket developments. But Joseph Goebbel's propaganda ministry renamed it "Vergeltungswaffe 2" ("Retaliation Weapon 2"), which was naturally shortened to "V2." The major character in the development of the German ballistic missile program was engineer Werner von Braun, who became the head of the German Rocket Development Center in Pennemuende. Above, von Braun (second from right) and unidentified associates tour Pennemuende.

century Albert Einstein, by means of special relativity, proclaimed that a true vacuum, not ether, did in fact exist in space.

Einstein's view was refuted in 1927, when Werner Heisenberg showed that all sorts of quantum particles could in fact appear in a "vacuum" and then disappear before violating the uncertainty principle. Thus, extraterrestrial space could be considered an energy source that the zero-point project hoped to exploit.

The energy in a zero-point field is envisioned as a subatomic froth capable of charging electrons. Not only is it considered a vast sea of as yet untapped energy, but it may, as some physicists now believe, constitute the underpinnings of gravity and inertia as well. The physics applied in these Nazi-era studies is related to scalar non-linear electroacoustic waves and owes a debt to the pioneer work of Nikola Tesla.

The Nazi-built Bell or gravity-shielding machine was designed to cohere or "tap into" the ZPE for both propulsion purposes and for weaponization. It may be seen as a prototypical scalar device. How then to exploit this boundless energy source? Since the ZPE field is composed of billions of micro-energy fluctuations, a machine that can mesh with those fluctuations could therefore theoretically tap into them and extract energy.

One of the first researchers to attempt to capture energy from a turbulent ambient source was an Austrian, Victor Schauberger, who was a specialist in water flow. Nature, Schauberger believed, employed the vortex as its most efficient conduit for the transmission of energy. Recruited by the SS, Schauberger began developing machines, based on his own methodology of levitational flight, for propelling vehicles through air and water.[4] Although Max Planck dismissed Schauberger's ideas, saying, "Nature has nothing to do with science," Hitler was impressed by his fellow Austrian's ideas and ordered SS General Kammler, his science and technology czar, to support this line of research.

Code-named *Die Glocke* ("the Bell"), because of the shape of the machine, the project was pursued in the Skoda Works in Prague and Pilsen. Kammler's administrative deputy was SS Obergruppenführer Emil Mazuw; his scientific supervisor was German weapons expert Dr. Wilhelm Voss.[5] Among others, the scientific staff included: Prof. Dr. Walther Gerlach, who special-

ized in spin polarization, magnetism, the fluorescence of mercury ions in a strong magnetic field and gravity; Dr. Kurt Debus, whose expertise was in high voltage discharge parameters and measurement, and magnetic fields separation; and Dr. Hermann Oberth, a pioneer space flight theorist and rocket engineer. Navy Admiral Rhein was also affiliated with the project.[6]

The Bell was tested in the Wenceslas Mine in Ludwigsdorf, today's Ludwikowize.

Physically, the Bell stood some 2.5 meters high and was about 1.5 meters in diameter. It consisted of two counter-rotating cylinders filled or coated with pure mercury. A heavy metal core axis served as the receptacle for a thorium-beryllium-mercury compound, known as Xerum-525. The mercury and interior of the machine were cooled by liquid nitrogen and oxygen. The outer casing was made of a ceramic material. Operational characteristics were: the employment of very high voltages, magnetic fields separation, vortex compression, the generation of very powerful magnetic fields, continuous operation, and the transmutation of mercury.

The machine apparently was a kind of plasma vortex trap that achieved extraordinary anti-gravitational effects intended most probably as a field propulsion system.

Little is known as to the ultimate fate of Obergruppenführer Kammler or of the original Bell machine itself. Both are said to have simply disappeared. However, researchers Farrell, Cook, Agoston and Witkowski have their own interesting theory.

HANS KAMMLER

In early April 1945, just about a month after the Germans tested their first nuclear device on Rügen Island, Gen. Eisenhower ordered Gen. Patton to abandon the American march to Berlin, and redirect his forces southward into the AWO (Arnstadt-Weckmar-Ohrdruf) triangle, where German nuclear and rocket research was known to be centered, and then into Czechoslovakia, to Pilsen and Prague, where the Bell and ZPE projects were being conducted.[7]

In both areas Patton's forces collected everything of scientific or technical value they could before the Russians arrived. Both areas had been assigned to the already agreed-upon Soviet zone of occupation. For U.S. forces to violate the prearranged demarcation line between the Soviet and American zones of occupation prompted researchers to take a closer look.

Either the OSS had independently determined that these very important Nazi research centers were located in the area to which Patton's 3rd Army had been directed, or Obergruppenführer Kammler had managed secretly to contact American intelligence and make a secret deal (*a la* Gen. Gehlen or von Braun) to cooperate with the U.S. in exchange for their own safety and immunity from prosecution. From what followed, it seems more likely that a deal had been struck.

Just before Russian forces entered and took over control of their zone of occupation, Nazi Germany's last surviving six-engine Ju 390 was reported to have flown from Prague to the airfield in Opole, Poland, near Ludwikowize, where it picked up unspecified cargo. It then proceeded to Bodo airbase in Norway. The Ju 390 was the first aircraft in the world to have mastered in-flight refueling. It could theoretically have flown anywhere, perhaps even to Argentina.

When queried about the whereabouts or even the existence of Kammler, the Bell and the Ju 390, Allied occupation spokesmen ventured no information. Either they had never existed or they had all simply disappeared. The consensus of opinion among Agoston, Cook and Farrell leans to the view that eventually Kammler and the Bell came to the United States.

Initially, neither NASA's Breakthrough Propulsion Physics program nor BAe (British Aerospace) appeared to take any interest in ZPE and gravity-shielding vehicles—at least publicly. But in the mid-1990s, when articles by Russian materials scientist Evgeny Podkletnov began to appear, both the UK and the U.S. became more forthcoming. Podkletnov, while working with a team of researchers at Tampere University of Technology in Finland, reported a gravity-reducing effect using a machine resembling that of Schauberger. Unlike the Austrian, the Russian had the advantage of more modern materials (superconductors) and facilities. Podkletnov used solenoids to levitate a ring of superconducting ceramic spinning at 5,000 rpm.

Cooled with liquid nitrogen, a 14-lb. object was found to lose 4.5 oz. of its weight. Schauberger had been generating a levitation effect using rotational velocities of 15,000 to 20,000 rpm, sufficient to produce a usable torsion field. Podkletnov, almost 50 years later, was able to rotate superconductors at 25,000 to 50,000 rpm. Weight reductions of about 2% were routinely attained.

When questioned, Podkletnov admitted that he was quite familiar with Schauberger's early work. His father, who was also involved in water projects a generation earlier, had obtained most of Schauberger's scientific papers shortly after the war after Russian intelligence officers had ransacked Schauberger's apartment in Vienna. Harold Puthoff, one of America's leading investigators of zero-point energy today, has revealed that Russian physicist Andrei Sakharov, a Nobel Prize winner, had published a paper in 1967 suggesting that gravity and inertia might

Underground Facilities Survive Bombings

The extent of the Nazis' underground secret bases surprised even top intelligence officers in the U.S. military. However, U.S. brass was concerned enough to divert Gen. Patton's forces to investigate before nearby Soviet forces found the secret bases and their sophisticated contents. At top left is the entrance to the Mittelbau factory. At lower left is an Allied photograph of the Nordhausen underground plant. Several gauges of railroad tracks led into the facility. At right is another photo of the massive Nordhausen facility.

be linked to vacuum fluctuations of the zero-point energy field. Puthoff concludes that since vacuum fluctuations can be altered by technological means, it follows that gravitational and inertial masses can also be so altered.

If an apparatus can ever be developed that could extract energy from the zero-point field effectively enough for propulsion and industrial purposes, a whole new world of space travel—free of the need for petroleum-based fuel—would emerge. That day is not yet here, but ZPE research may well be an early dawn.

* * *

After Stalin had purged the Red Army of many of its Trotsky-appointed leaders in the late 1930s, critics claimed that he had decapitated the army of its best brains and had jeopardized the outcome of the war. But the Red Army won the war. Likewise, it had become fashionable after World War II, after the victorious Allies looted Germany of its scientific and industrial treasures, to claim that Nazi Germany, a totalitarian state that had expelled its Jewish scientists, could not possibly maintain an elite scientific community.

However, recent researchers have shown that Nazi science and technology not only matched Western wartime achievements, but actually surpassed them in many fields. German science has only fallen off since the end of the war due to the physical and human losses incurred and the restrictions put on faculty members and curricula by the occupying powers. The postwar reform and democratization of the German school system also contributed to the decline.

Meanwhile, even as the pursuit of new approaches and techniques to extract energy from nature continues unabated, the hunt for SS Obergruppenführer Dr. Ing. Hans Kammler has all but been abandoned. His burial site has never been found. It could have been in Prague, Washington, Moscow, Buenos Aires or none of the above.

While the veracity of the story of the Bell has often been questioned, it has not yet been totally disproved. ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 SS Obergruppenführer Hans Kammler was also responsible for the administrative control of the V-1s and V-2s, missile production and research (including the A9/10 intercontinental ballistic missile), construction of bombproof underground aircraft and missile factories, construction of concentration camps and supply roads. He answered directly to Himmler and Hitler and was considered the third most important man in the Nazi hierarchy in the last months of the war.

2 Witkowski claims to have gained his knowledge of the Bell Project by having had access to the KGB interrogation files of SS Obergruppenführer and General of the Police Jakob Sporrenberg, who served in Lublin, Poland, in 1944.

3 Zero-point energy is defined as the irreducible minimum energy possessed by a substance at absolute zero temperature.

4 The German Maglev train system is a current example of levitation propulsion.

5 While little is known of the postwar career of Emil Mazuw, Wilhelm Voss, former general director of the Herman Göring Works and the largest armaments concerns in Nazi Germany, moved to Egypt after the war to become an armaments advisor to Gamal Abdel Nasser.

6 Admirals Karl Witzell and Wilhelm Rhein were most probably concerned with the possibility of developing propulsion systems for surface ships and submarines.

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Daniel W. Michaels was for over 40 years a translator of Russian and German texts for the Department of Defense, the last 20 years of which he was with the Naval Maritime Intelligence Center.

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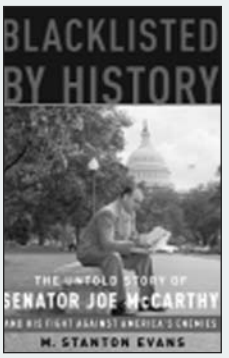

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John Amery: A Brit for the Nazis

New book offers speeches, writings of pro-Nazi Englishman

FOR SURE, MOST AMERICANS HAVE NEVER HEARD OF JOHN AMERY, the Briton who defected from his mother country before World War II. This little volume of 64 pages so articulately describes his reasons that few if any readers of normal values can disagree with him.

BY WILLIS A. CARTO

In broadcasts to his homeland, Britain, before and during World War II, John Amery cogently argued his reasons for supporting Germany and her allies, making it very clear that England's declaration of war on Germany on Sept. 3, 1939, was a ghastly mistake, a mistake which could result only in England's loss of her empire, national bankruptcy, American domination and loss of British sovereignty. Of course, that's exactly what happened.

Few are the observers who, before WWII, described the incipient war as "this hopeless, lunatic war in which we are losers, whatever happens."

In the book, Amery attacks Churchill as a duplicitous traitor who knowingly sold out his country's future to Zionist interests after accepting a loan of 150,000 pounds from a Jewish leader. In retrospect, this incident is the most weighty in Churchill's political life, so we will quote Amery's entire passage:

John Amery and his wife, Una, in a photo snapped on August 22, 1932. By 1936, Amery was bankrupt and a well-known supporter of fascism.

KEYSTONE/GETTY IMAGES

Readers curious about the reasons for Churchill's strange change of position may like to consider that, by 1938, when he was 64, Churchill had so lived beyond his means that his creditors prepared to foreclose on him. He was faced with the prospect of the forced sale of his luxurious country estate, Chartwell. At this hour of crisis a dark and mysterious figure entered Churchill's life: Henry Strakosch, a multimillionaire Jew who had acquired a fortune speculating in South African mining ventures. . . . Strakosch stepped forward, advanced the ageing demagogue a "loan" of 150,000

THIS DISCLAIMER AIRED DURING AMERY'S RADIO BROADCASTS

"Tonight you will here an Englishman who is speaking to you at his own request and of his own free will: Mr. John Amery, son of Secretary for India of the British government, the Rt. Honorable Leopold Stennett Amery. The German government bears no responsibility whatever for what Mr. Amery is going to say. The German government has merely thought fit to place its station at the disposal of Mr. Amery for what he desires to say. We believe that Mr. Amery's observations will be of special interest to you also."

John Amery: In His Own Words (softcover, 64 pages, #501, $11 minus 10% for TBR subscribers) from TBR BOOK CLUB, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003. Add $2 S&H per book inside the U.S. Outside the U.S. email TBRca@aol.com for S&H. See more books & videos online at www.barnesreview.org.

John Amery (1912-1945) was a British citizen, part Jewish, who proposed to Adolf Hitler the forming of a British and Dominion anti-Communist volunteer force (which subsequently became the British Free Corps). He made recruitment efforts and propaganda broadcasts for Nazi Germany and was executed for treason after the war. Here, Amery is arrested by police in the Salò Republic (Repubblica Sociale Italiana). He was sent to Wandsworth Prison in England to be hanged. Amery's wife is shown at left escorted by two more police officers.

> pounds just in time to save his estate from the auctioneer, then quietly slipped into the background again. In the years that followed, Strakosch served as Churchill's adviser and confidant but miraculously managed to avoid the spotlight. . . .

Amery rather clearly proves the point by quoting Churchill both before and after his acceptance of the loan, showing the incredible, criminal hypocrisy of this pompous humbug who at first supported Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and his peace policy, then abruptly turned pro-war after the loan.

England, then the world's preeminent sea power, and Germany, dominating the European continent, were natural allies to confront the atheistic, murderous regime of Josef Stalin, argues Amery, citing the figures available then of Bolshevik Russia's willing (and mostly Jewish) executioners, not remotely comparable to the Nazi toll.

After the war, Amery was tried for treason in England and hanged, closing his mouth forever.

Throughout the book, Amery gives many facts and figures underlying his argument which will confound establishment historians addicted to journalistic propaganda passing as history. ✦

Willis A. Carto is the publisher of TBR. He has also published hundreds of books of interest to Nationalists and patriots.

OSWALD SPENGLER

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Oswald Spengler vs Adolf Hitler

A comparison of the varying beliefs of two Teutonic nationalists

OSWALD SPENGLER IS SOMETIMES SAID TO BE a "forerunner of Adolf Hitler." However, such an assessment would not be accurate. Both were great men, but in many important ways, their thinking, in fact, could not be more opposing.

BY PAUL T. ANGEL

Oswald Spengler (1880-1936) was a German philosopher whose reputation rests almost entirely on his masterwork, *Der Untergang des Abendlandes* ("The Decline of the West"), in two volumes (1918 and 1922)—a major contribution to social theory.

After taking his doctorate in 1904, Spengler worked as a schoolmaster and tutor until 1911, when he went to live in Munich and began work on *Der Untergang*. The first volume won him immediate acclaim from the public. The second volume followed in 1922, and a revised edition of the first came out a year later.

Spengler contended that because civilizations pass through a life cycle, not only can a historian reconstruct the past, but he can also predict "the spiritual forms, duration, rhythm, meaning and product of the still unaccomplished stages of . . . history." In other words, one can predict the future: the decline and fall of our Western civilization, e.g.

Unlike historian Arnold Toynbee, who later held that cultures are usually "apparented" (linked) to older cultures, Spengler contended that the spirit of one culture could never be transferred to another culture.

He believed the West had already passed through the creative state of culture, into that of reflection and material comfort, which he called "civilization," and that the future therefore could only be one of irreversible decline for the Occident. There was no prospect of reversing the process, since civilizations blossomed and decayed like natural organisms, and true

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This lithograph by Rudolf Grossmann, created around 1928, portrays Oswald Spengler as the eternal pessimist; one who presides over—and in fact wallowed in—the concept of the "inevitable" demise of Western civilization.

rejuvenation was as impossible in one case as in the other.

Spengler's work was enthusiastically greeted by the reading public, which made it a bestseller in several languages, including English. But he was rejected by scholars for his generalizations and overall idea, and after his later book *Jahre der Entscheidung* (1934, "Years of Decision") criticized Adolf Hitler over foreign policy, saying the Third Reich would disappear due to *das Ausland* (foreign countries), he lived in isolation from the National Socialists, who had enjoyed some of his ideas, such as that selfish individualism is the bane of society (in *Prussianism and Socialism*, 1924). The National Socialists had a corresponding slogan: "*Du bist nichts, dein Volk ist alles*," "You (meaning the individual) are nothing; your people [are] everything."

Hitler wrote *Mein Kampf* in 1924 in prison, and the whole book can be understood as a reaction to the kind of pessimistic "decline-thinking" exemplified by Oswald Spengler, that is, historical determinism. Some have even called Spengler "the prophet of decline."

For Hitler, any decline is merely temporary as long as the "race" of the people remains sound, that is, their genes. He wrote in *Mein Kampf* (Hurst and Blackett, 1939, 220-21):

> The fundamental principle is that the state is not an end in itself but the means to an end. It is the preliminary condition under which alone a higher form of human civilization can be developed, but it is not the source of such a development. This is to be sought exclusively in the actual existence of a race, which is endowed with the gift of cultural creativeness. . . .
>
> If . . . the surface of the globe should be shaken today by some seismic convulsion and if a new Himalaya would emerge from the waves of the sea, this one catastrophe alone might annihilate human civilization. All order would be shattered. And all vestiges of cultural products, which had evolved over thousands of years, would disappear. Nothing would be left but one tremendous field of death and destruction submerged in floods of water and mud.
>
> If, however, just a few people would survive this terrible havoc, and if these people belonged to a definite race that had the innate powers to build up a civilization, when the commotion had passed, the Earth would again bear witness to the creative power of the human spirit, even though the span of a thousand years might intervene. . . . The state can only protect the race that is the cause of such progress.

Hitler had both a logical and also a mystical sense, an intuitive sense, about race. He felt that races have their own essence, flavor, gifts and also drawbacks. Spengler was both logical and mystical as well, but not about race. He focused on culture, feeling that each culture expressed an essence. In one sense, their dispute carries on the dispute about heredity versus the environment, with each man favoring one factor as more important than the other. Obviously, we can learn from both,

Was Adolf Hitler Really Satan Incarnate?

By Dr. Fredrick Töben

I am always suspicious when I am informed by court historians that Austrian-born Adolf Hitler was the devil incarnate, a monster who is to be blamed for every and any evil under the sun in the past, present and future.

What Hitler and his government did wrong, the crimes committed by it, we know anyway. But we also know he is blamed for crimes he and his government have not committed—the list is endless; one Katyn after another.

Let's ask the taboo question here: What did Adolf Hitler and his government do right?

1. Did he create an employment system similar to Roosevelt's "New Deal," which was called in Germany the "New Plan" in order to get 7 million unemployed people back to work?

Answer: He did.

2. Did he stop the currency speculators and usurers by creating an international barter system so countries cannot be destroyed by the "civil society-orange revolution"?

Answer: He did.

3. Did he stop German companies taking their profits out of the country, but still transfer the profits of foreign companies in Germany overseas until 1941?

Answer: He did.

4. Did he revolutionize and simplify the social security system in Germany, which is still law today?

Answer: He did.

5. Did he make Germany the leading country in science and technology, which was the envy of the world?

Answer: He did.

6. Did he make more than 40 peace offers before and during World War II to the Allies, which were all rejected?

Answer: He did.

7. Did he conduct a pre-emptive strike against Stalin on

as it is obvious that both heredity and the environment determine our lives personally and the life of the society around us.

With respect to race, as opposed to "heredity," since the politically correct 1960s it has become highly unfashionable to talk about racial differences except in terms of mere skin color. This taboo has coincided with a vast Jewish influence on the press, electronic media, movies and overall culture.

However, racism has not gone away, merely resurfacing in other ways. One fundamental way that humans remain racist is with respect to the various breeds of animals. They continue to accept without question the fact that different breeds of dogs also have profoundly different characters and nervous behavior, all the while thinking they no longer believe this about human breeds. Thus, if giant Pekingese were ever to be bred, still no one would buy one as a guard dog. No blind person would accept a Pekingese as a seeing-eye dog, even as a gift. Certain breeds are justly accepted as being "excitable," others "good around children," "loyal" or "even-tempered."

"Unlike Oswald Spengler, Adolf Hitler was well known as a proponent of the Aryan "supremacy" theory, that the white or blond-tending peoples had special gifts."

This general acceptance, unchanged for thousands of years, also applies to thinking about horses and the world of horse racing. Years ago, a former champion horse being used for breeding future champions was actually kidnapped in Ireland and held for a multimillion-dollar ransom. In the hard-nosed horseracing business, where millions of dollars are at stake, such is the continuing belief that genes and breeding make the champion as much as the talent of the jockey riding on top and the training of the horse.

One could compare the jockey to culture—that which motivates, guides and spurs us on. The horse underneath reflects the notion of innate race or breeding. So far there is no political pressure group to demand we must believe in the absolute equality of breeds of either dogs or horses. In each horse race, one horse is still the winner, and prizes are awarded according to a rigid hierarchy based on performance. The same is true of dog shows.

Unlike Spengler, Hitler was well known as a proponent of the Aryan "supremacy" theory, that the white or blond-tending peoples had special gifts. (All whites carry genes for blond hair and blue eyes, even if they do not manifest them. They show up in children, especially when they are young. Thus, a kindergarten group photo often shows a slew of towheads who later will turn dark-haired.) Today, this theory of white supremacy is highly taboo in America, but to judge from sales of blond hair coloring from a bottle, half of all white women in America believe in this theory that "blond (not black) is beautiful." In East Asian countries such as Japan and South Korea, women prefer to use the bottle to turn their black hair at least brown in color, and Latin American women try to look blond,

June 21, 1941 in order to stop Stalin—who was about to steamroll all of Europe on July 6, 1941—in order to turn all of Europe into a huge Soviet gulag?

Answer: He did.

8. Was not this man in his brown shirt and his government praised and admired by many world leaders, from Moscow to London to Washington, including Stalin and Churchill?

Answer: He was.

9. Were Adolf Hitler and Vidkun Quisling the theoretical founders of the European Union?

Answer: They were.

Sources for the above, please refer to: Martin Allen's "The Hitler-Hess Deception"; *The Spectator*, May 5, 2007: "Guess who invented the EU, it was Quisling"; Antony G. Sutton: *Wall Street and the Bolshevik Revolution*, and *Wall Street and the Rise of Hitler*; Joachim Hoffmann: *Stalin's War of Extermination*; Viktor Suvorov: *Icebreaker: Who Started the Second World War?*, and M. Day; *Werner Maser: Der Wortbruch.*

Remember, nobody wins in wars, except Wall Street. Look at Iraq today. If you kill one person, you will be charged with murder, if you get caught.

If you kill millions of people in war, you will be a conqueror of nations, monuments will be erected everywhere to celebrate your victories—provided you win the war.

If you lose the war, you get the blame for your own crimes committed under your own rule, and to top it off you will also be blamed and held responsible for the killings the victor has committed.

Greetings from Katyn, Hiroshima and Dresden.

The victor will also rob you of your own humanity, identity and turn you into a monster, the devil incarnate. What a pathetic way of writing and lecturing on history: "We, the good; you, the bad and the ugly."

I rest my case. ✦

Dr. Fredrick Töben is a member of TBR's contributing editors board and the founder of the Adelaide Institute. Töben is presently facing charges related to his holocaust investigations in Australia. He can be reached at info@adelaideinstitute.org. See page 32 for an advertisement for Töben's new book, *Forty Days in Teheran.*

which may be somewhat jarring when combined with brown skin and black eyes. Even Negro women in America often die their hair yellow or red.

Spengler was obsessed by culture, and we can clearly see that Arab, American, German or black African cultures produce different music and mentalities. It is also politically "safer" to talk, as did Spengler, of culture than of race. But the question arises: who creates culture, if not humans with their genes and physical bodies, their brains, nervous systems and physicality? When cultures and races differ, and they do, drastically, everywhere, which comes first, the chicken or the egg?

Why is it that the four perhaps most Aryan countries on Earth, Iceland, Norway, Sweden and Finland, are also among the richest and most honest countries on Earth? There is actually a website that gauges for businessmen the levels of honesty and freedom from corruption of different countries where they might be considering making a business investment. The Scandinavian countries are all in the top 10 for honesty, with Finland listed at No. 1. Swarthy nations such as Bangladesh, India, Brazil and many African nations rank near the bottom. Is this pure coincidence, or are genetic racial differences at work here?

We may strive to be colorblind, but racism expresses itself frequently subconsciously today in America. A recent study suggests that blacks in the U.S. suffer more from hypertension and other forms of heart disease from the daily stress of living and working in a majority-white culture, which honestly does not enjoy their presence, but merely tolerates it.

It sounds far-fetched, but the examples given are telling: whites tend to avert their eyes or look briefly hostile (for a fraction of a second) when they see blacks. Waitresses seat them in restaurants near the bathroom; clerks serve them second. Resentment over this is said to cause daily stress and tension in black Americans. Tellingly, even middle-class blacks with good incomes and who are physically fit suffer higher rates of hypertension than comparable whites. It could be a racial tendency in blacks, but also it could be perpetual tension caused by a perhaps-innate tendency in whites to prefer their own kind.

Finally, Spengler was not "anti-Semitic." "Anti-Semitism" represents a foundation stone of Hitler's *Mein Kampf*, his speeches and government policies, and in Hitler's final political testament. His very last words in that testament refer to "Jews" and include his directive to future German leaders to keep them out of Germany and out of the German bloodstream. Spengler rejected any form of anti-Judaism, and considered Hitler's views on the biology of race as unscientific. Current events can tell us which man was right—the one who ignored the racialfactors in the decline of civilizations or the one who made these among his primary concerns. ✦

"The fundamental principle is that the state is not an end in itself but the means to an end. It is the preliminary condition under which a higher form of civilization can be developed."

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Paul T. Angel is the assistant managing editor and the art and production director of TBR. For a sample copy of TBR, send $3 to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003.

The Thinking Man's Guide to Hitler

Millions of words have been written about Adolf Hitler. He and his era have been the subject of some 120,000 different published titles. However, few people living today have ever actually heard or read what Hitler himself had to say about a wide variety of topics. Now, in a fascinating survey, British historian Michael Walsh has compiled a highly revealing assembly of Adolf Hitler's thoughts and words. You'll find Hitler's point of view on: race & nationhood; racial & social awareness; Christianity; youth; education; women & women's rights; the law; economic observations; art & culture; Winston Churchill; Jewish power; and the rise of National Socialism. This is just a brief overview of the material that Walsh has culled from not only the pages of Hitler's Mein Kampf, but also from hundreds of Hitler's speeches, many largely lost to history. For the most succinct summary of Hitler's point of view, *The Triumph of Reason* will be your guidebook. Quality softcover, 72 pages, #369, $16 minus 10% for TBR subscribers.

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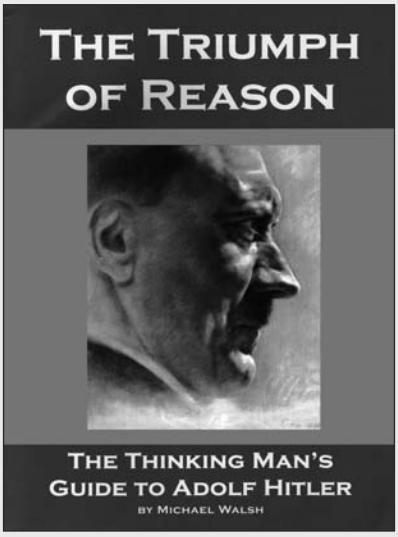

SPAIN: 1; HOLOCAUST: 0

According to www.globalfire.tv: On November 7, 2007, Spain's Constitutional Court ruled on the case of Pedro Varela, the Spanish human rights activist and publisher. Varela was sentenced initially (1998) to five years in prison by a Barcelona court for selling books that contained several articles on race and the holocaust. In 1999, the highest appeals court of Catalonia overturned the verdict and denounced the original verdict, as well as the law the verdict was based on as illegal. Three judges came to the unanimous conclusion that such a law itself violates human rights. The Spanish government has appealed. On November 8, the Spanish daily *El Mundo* reported that the nation's Constitutional Court has struck down Spain's holocaust denial law.

FRANKLIN & THE FIRST DECLARATION

In 1775, Benjamin Franklin, disgusted with the arrogance of the British and appalled by the bloodshed at Lexington and Concord, wrote a declaration of independence. Thomas Jefferson was enthusiastic. But, he noted, many other delegates to the Continental Congress were "revolted at it." It would take another year of bitter conflict to persuade the Congress to vote for the Declaration of Independence supposedly written by Jefferson—with some astute editorial suggestions by Franklin.

TWO BOSTON TEA PARTIES

Everyone knows how some 50 or 60 "Sons of Liberty," thinly disguised as Mohawk Indians, protested the 3 cents per pound British tax on tea by dumping chests of the valuable drink into Boston Harbor on December 16, 1773. Not so many students of history know that the Bostonians repeated the performance on March 7, 1774. The two tea parties cost the British around $3 million in modern money. Also not well known is that the tea apparently was in the form of large compressed "bricks," not loose leaves. While nice to look at, including fancy impressed designs (see picture), some tea bricks were mixed with binding agents like flour, blood or even manure in order to better preserve their form.

Crates of tea bricks, not loose tea, was what colonists dumped in the water at the Boston Tea Party(s). Above, a tea brick.

Eilmer, the Flying Monk

Centuries before the Wright brothers, there was an English monk known as Eilmer, born in about A.D. 980, and best remembered for making a flight the length of two football fields from a tower in 1010. An account of this exploit can be found in William of Malmesbury's book *Gesta Regum Anglorum.* William describes how Eilmer fastened wings to his arms and his feet, and launched himself into the blue. We don't know what the wings were made of, but he had reportedly observed jackdaws in flight and had worked out how to make use of the currents of air to glide. Eilmer came down roughly, breaking both his legs. He decided he would have had more stability if he had provided himself with a tail. He set about rectifying this shortcoming, and was making plans for a second flight when his abbot tabooed any further attempts, and that was that. (Sketchy accounts exist of an even earlier successful glider flight in A.D. 875 by a Moorish inventor named Ibn Firnas, living in Cordoba, Spain.)

Above, stained glass window showing Eilmer, installed in Malmesbury Abbey in 1920 in memory of Rev. Canon C.D.H. McMillan, Vicar of Malmesbury from 1907 to 1919. Once thought legend, now many believe Eilmer's flight actually happened.

OLDEST ANIMAL YET FOUND

A clam, *Arctica islandica* (we'll call him Varick the Clam) that lived on the seabed off Iceland's coast, has been hailed as the longest-lived animal ever yet discovered. The mollusk, thought to have lurked beneath the waves until at least the age of 405 (maybe 410), was a juvenile when the Shakespearian play *Hamlet* was first staged. Varick was plucked from 80-yards-deep water by researchers at Bangor University in Wales. The clam was alive when it was brought to the surface, but at that point, the researchers had no idea how old it was. Only after cutting through the shell and counting annual growth rings under a microscope did they date Varick to between 405 to 410 years old.

FRANCE DOOMED

"I am convinced that the fate of France is sealed . . . [I]n 2050, which will see French stock amounting to only half the population of the country, the remainder comprising Africans, Moors and Asians of all sorts from the inexhaustible reserve of the Third World . . . this dance is only the beginning. All of Europe marches to its death. . . . What I cannot understand . . . is why and how so many informed Frenchmen and so many French politicians contribute knowingly, methodically . . . to the certain immolation of France." Thus spake French novelist Jean Raspail, in the June 17, 2007 issue of *Figaro.*

THE FIRST WEST VIRGINIA

In 1863, led by a group of Unionists, the western counties of Virginia seceded from their mother commonwealth to form a new state—West Virginia. However, this was not the first attempt to separate the mountainous area from the flatlands. Less than a century earlier, a group of entrepreneurs and land speculators from the eastern seaboard and England had tried to establish a new colony, "Vandalia," in the frontier region south and east of the Ohio River. Sparse population hindered the effort.

THE DEGRELLE MEMOIRS: *MY REVOLUTIONARY LIFE* – CHAPTER 12

The Exile

AFTER HEROICALLY PARTICIPATING in the last-ditch effort to save Europe from Communism, in 1945, Leon Degrelle escaped from Germany to Norway. There he boarded a single-engine plane and flew over Allied-occupied Europe. His plane, running out of fuel, crash-landed on the Spanish border. He suffered multiple injuries in the landing, including several broken bones. He spent a year in a hospital recuperating, most of it in a plaster cast, unable to move. Typically, as soon as his right arm became free, he began writing his masterwork *Campaign in Russia: The Lost Legion.* Here is his story of his life in exile—fascinating, amusing and poignant as always.

"*Mein lieber* Degrelle," . . . It was Heinrich Himmler addressing me. We were dug into the mud of a shadowy camp in the middle of the night, May 2, 1945. Five hundred yards in front of us, a thousand Allied bombers were succeeding in their annihilation of Kiel. The scene jumped out at us in bursts of light, like molten metal, making the night in which we were huddled together even blacker.

"*Mein lieber* Degrelle [My dear Degrelle], you must survive. Everything will change quickly. You must survive for six months—six months."

He fixed me with his small searching eyes behind his round spectacles; they lit up at each round of explosions. His face, normally of a lunar paleness, had become livid in these hours of the end of the world.

A few hours earlier, toward the end of the afternoon, we had lost Lübeck. Pursued by English tanks and machine-gunned by fighter planes, we were pulling back along the main road toward Denmark. Then I saw Himmler charging down a country lane in a big black car. Already, a little earlier, I had come nose-to-nose with Albert Speer, ex- minister of armaments, an extraordinary architect and the nicest fellow in the world. In this flood of fire he remained, as always, his natural cheerful self.

We joked together for a moment. Then Himmler turned up. He did not joke often, or at any rate, when he did it was always with a purpose. In this twilight, May 2, 1945, Hitler had been dead for 50 hours and had left Himmler completely out of the line of succession.

Left to right starting on facing page: (a) An impressive structure created for a rally of Degrelle's Rexist Party in Belgium. In persuasive addresses to large rallies, through several books and numerous booklets, and through his newspaper *Le Pays réel*, the young leader soon made a mark on his country's political life. (b) Degrelle, giving a "Hitler salute," speaks to an enthusiastic crowd. (c) Poster promoting the Wallonian Brigade, with knightly figures in the background evoking the continuity of the heroic struggle for Western civilization through the ages. (d) Degrelle in uniform addresses his troops in Meseritz in 1943. (e) In another address to the troops, Degrelle is accompanied by a color guard with a Walloon flag. (f) Degrelle in his senior years. Degrelle, combat hero of World War II, political leader and author, died in the southern Spanish city of Malaga, aged 87 (June 15, 1906-March 31, 1994).

Himmler's head appeared more ascetic than ever, lank and shining under its four thin hairs. He tried to smile at me between his teeth, his small rodent-like teeth underneath which he had already concealed the small cyanide capsule that he would crush a few days later.

I climbed into the car next to him. We stopped in a farmyard. He announced that I had been made a general some days before.

"General" . . . "corporal"—it hardly mattered any more!

The world was crashing on our backs. Soon we would all be without uniforms and without epaulets. Even dead, most of us.

Since nightfall we had taken the road toward Kiel harbor. As we were about to enter it, Allied aviation offered us the last fireworks of the last extinction. All Kiel jumped and grilled. On our road, the bombs fell like walnuts and exploded or ricocheted. We had only enough time to jump into a marshy field.

"After the battle on the Oder River, I was asked me to be the government's foreign minister in the cabinet that would succeed Hitler's. Himmler then sent Waffen-SS general Felix Steiner to obtain my consent."

One of Himmler's two secretaries, a tall, graceless girl, had immediately lost both her high-heeled shoes in the gluey mud. Crouched on her bony calves, she rummaged in the black silt, trying in vain to retrieve her shoes and moaning. Everyone has their worries.

Himmler continued with his:"*Mein lieber* Degrelle, six months, six months."[1]

Now, as often in the past, he ran into my intransigence about his predictions and views. An intellectually mediocre man, he would have made a diligent high-school teacher in normal times. The European world view evaded him in any case. But he was used to my points of view and to my manners, and there was no point in argument. At this moment when our universe was collapsing, it was important to him for the postwar world that I survive.

Already on April 21, 1945, after the battle on the Oder River, he had asked me to be the government's foreign minister in the cabinet that would succeed Hitler's. He had then sent Waffen-SS General Felix Steiner to obtain my consent for the idea.

I thought at first it was a joke. I was the last person who could parley as foreign minister of the Reich with the Allies, who were searching for me in the hopes of hanging me as soon as it was possible.

Mired in the mud, Himmler repeated tenaciously: "Everything will have changed in six months!" Finally I answered him, looking intently into his small tired eyes, under the lightning of the explosions: "Not in six months, Reichsführer, in six years!" I should have said: "in 60 years!" And, now I even believe that in 60 years the odds for me of any political resurrection will be even less! The only resurrection that awaits me will be at the Last Judgment to the tune of the trumpets of the apocalypse!

The exile has a natural tendency to believe his luck is

going to turn. He watches the horizon. The least sign of change in his lost country assumes in his eyes a crucial importance. An election—or even a trivial scandal in the press—causes him to seethe. Everything is going to change! Nothing changes. The months pass; the years pass.

In the beginning, the prominent exile was recognized. He was looked at wherever he went. A hundred people today elbow past him, indifferent: the nice fat woman who bumps against him is thinking about the leeks she's going to buy; the man in front of him, going too slowly, is merely watching the passers-by; the kid who runs past, knocking against his tibia, does not have the least idea who he is or who he was. He is no longer anything more than anonymity in the heap. Life has passed and washed out everything; the life of the outcast has become colorless, like that of all the rest.

In May, 1945, when I found myself on a small iron bed in the hospital of Saint-Sebastian, in a plaster cast from the neck to the left foot, I was still a star. The fat military governor was brought in, covered with big medals; overflowing with flamboyant embraces. He had not yet fully realized that I had ended up on the wrong side and was no longer someone he ought to cultivate. He would soon understand! Everyone would soon understand!

"I am in possession of a comical file of articles on my amazing stays in 20 different countries. The day a journalist found me in Lima, Peru. Another day, in Panama City. Or in the Argentinean pampas!

At the end of 15 months, when my bones had healed, I found myself quite far from there one night, moving down a black street, being guided toward a secret lodging. The only solution for me, my only survival at that time when everywhere my extradition was being demanded—so I could die in front of a firing squad—was to disappear down the memory hole. I would spend two years in my first memory hole. I would come to know many more. I had been installed in a small dark bedroom, next to a service elevator. The shutters remained closed at all times.

The old couple that sheltered me constituted my only universe.

The *señor* weighed about 300 pounds. The first thing I saw in the morning was, in the passageway, his bucket of urine. He produced four liters of it a night. Hard work! His only work. Before lunch, he would get back in his pajamas, gigantic pajamas, opened, gaping, over a big triangle of pale flesh.

She moved briskly under a under a bundle of thin, unkempt yellow hair, navigating through the blackness of the house—after all, lights cost money—on two old rags—after all, shoes wear out!

In the evening, they both listened to a play on the radio, installed in wicker armchairs. After five minutes they would fall asleep: he, expectorating deep grumblings to the fore—she, emitting strident hisses, head thrown back. At one o'clock in the morning, the silence of the broadcast ending woke them up. She then picked up the bird cage. He grabbed the large statue of Saint Joseph—luridly-painted and waving a green palm.

They made their way with small steps toward their bedroom. The snores began again. In the morning, I would find again before the door four liters of urine.

Such would be my life for two years—the solitude, the silence, the shadow, two old people who carried around Saint Joseph and two parakeets. I would not see a smile even once. Nor two graceful feminine legs on a sidewalk. Nor a tree releasing yellow leaves into the sky.

Afterwards I had to leave. The wartime injury to my stomach, a gift from the Caucasus, burst from one end to the other. In six months I lost 60 pounds. In a discreet clinic, my stomach was opened just about from the esophagus to the navel—over eight inches.

I was recognized at the end of three days by a male nurse. It was necessary to carry me away in the middle of the night on a stretcher. They hoisted me up a narrow staircase to the fourth floor. I was streaming with sweat and blood, because, under the contortions of the stretcher, all the stitches had popped. What a life! Not to show yourself—not to be recognized—does not help. They recognize you all the same, they see you all the same—even though you are 5,000 miles away.[2]

I am in possession of a really comical file of articles on my amazing stays in 20 different countries. The day a journalist discovered me in Lima, Peru. Another day, in Panama City. Or in the Argentinean pampas! Or in a villa close to the Nile, as a guest of Colonel Nasser. Every time, the details were so precise that I ended up asking myself if I was not mistaken—perhaps I was there after all? . . . .

A big French newspaper described, under an enormous front-page headline, absolutely every detail of my life in Brazil—my way of dressing, eating and speaking. With the mindset of a true Parisian reporter the author expanded at length, of course, on my love life! Yes, I loved! I loved a *négresse.* And I even had a beautiful little black boy from the fictitious affair.

Does the reader, in spite of everything, doubt? Why doubt? There was the photo! My son's photo, the little black kid, a three- or four-year-old tot, a little round ball with locks of frizzy hair growing on his cranium like a carpet of moss.

My mother-in-law, a saintly lady of Périgord, of course jumped, startled, upon reading these unexpected revelations in her usual daily paper at breakfast! This grandson from the wrong side of the blanket didn't please her at all. I would

have the task of convincing her that I had never in my life set foot in Brazil, and that there was no little black bundle of joy in the family.

It did not matter what Degrelle thought. At least 30 times—maybe 50 times—I had to find out that I was in Caracas, in Valparaiso, in Cuba—where a poor devil was put in the clink in my place—and even in the baggage compartment of the ship *Monte Ayala.*

It was inspected on the high seas by the Americans at the end of August 1946—15 months after the end of the war—and brought back to the port of Lisbon, where it was searched thoroughly for several days: an American policeman even climbed up inside the chimney from bottom to top to see if I were not clinging to the soot!

A secret service report described me entering a forest with a Portuguese colonel. The intelligence services traced me to Gibraltar. My life was truly breathtaking!

Other journalists had followed me to the Vatican. Others, to a port on the Atlantic, where I was buying some cannon. One even saw me in Antwerp, where, it seems, I had gone just to breathe some Belgian air.

From time to time, it is true, I was really and truly discovered by an astounded acquaintance or by a supporter who fell in my arms, crying. I would then have to detach myself, go pack up my few possessions, and move elsewhere.

"The only ones who tracked me everywhere, with truly diabolical hate, were the Jews. The Belgian government pursued me rancorously for a long time. They asked 20 times for my extradition."

I sometimes met enemies also. It was always fun. They had clamored loudly for my head, and suddenly there they were—in front of me. First, stupefaction. Then curiosity won out. With a few humorous words, the air was cleared.

Seated in a small working-class restaurant, I even had the surprise one day of finding myself near one of the more prominent leaders of the Belgian Socialist Party, a man from Liège. I had not noticed at first; nor had he.

He was at a table with a blond bombshell, built like an American Mercury of the 1950s. I was reading my newspaper. I lifted my head, and our eyes met. For a second he was stunned. Then . . . he smiled and winked at me. He too was not about to lead me to the gallows.

The only ones who tracked me everywhere, with truly diabolical hate, were the Jews. The Belgian government, of course, pursued me rancorously for a long time. They asked 20 times for my extradition. But all the same, Paul-Henri Spaak, the foreign minister, dared not push things too far, and with good reason. He had done everything possible, in June and July 1940, after the defeat, to get permission from the Germans to return to occupied Brussels and be someone again under them. He had bombarded them with telegrams, calling into play all his connections throughout Europe.

I was very well informed of these maneuvers by the resistance hero.

A socialist government minister, De Man, had even told me about Spaak's letters to Mrs. Spaak back in Brussels, urging her to get him, the socialist De Man, to obtain authorization from Adolf Hitler for his return. After all, Spaak assured his wife, "Henri De Man has always had a weakness for you." Reading me these proposals, seated with me at a table in Spain, a sardonic look in his eye, De Man suddenly burst out in a guffaw.

Hitler didn't respond to the demands of Spaak, repeated 10 times over. That is the reason why Spaak took off to the Allies in London. But without Hitler's opposition, he would have participated totally in the Occupation government, just as De Man had since the month of May 1940.

As for the Jews, that is a completely different matter. Never, before the war, had Rex been truly "anti-Semitic." The war-mongering maneuvers of the Jews made me indignant, it is true. It is also true that they do not occupy a special place in my heart. They rub me the wrong way. But I just left them alone. In Rex they always could be part of the movement, as anyone could. The head of Rex in Brussels at the time of our victory of 1936 was a Jew. Even in 1942, in the midst of German occupation, the secretary of my replacement, Victor Mattys, when I was on the eastern front, was Jewish. He was named Kahn. That says it all.

Of the death camp stories, of the crematory ovens, I knew nothing. That did not prevent the Jews from putting it into their heads for years after the war that a vast anti-Semitic network had been reconstituted throughout the world, and that Leon Degrelle was its leader.

First, of all, I was not the leader. Moreover, regrettably or not, it did not exist. Therefore there were no grand anti-Jewish machinations.

For 25 years now the whole Christian world has humbled itself before them. That has not prevented top-level Jewish leaders, directors of the security services of the state of Israel, from mounting expedition after expedition to kidnap and liquidate me, all to decapitate a totally nonexistent organization.

Nothing was lacking: the big black Lincoln—with the trunk converted to a sort of narcotics-imbued casket—in which I would be transported unconscious; the boat that was waiting off the nearby coast here in Spain to take me to Tel Aviv; five revolvers to kill me if I resisted; $6,000,000 to pay their accomplices; the complete plans of my lodgings and how to reach them. The previous night, the telephone lines

and electricity on my hill had been cut and the neighbors' dogs had been poisoned so they would not bark.

I escaped by the skin of my teeth one suffocatingly hot, sunny July day. The Israeli aggressors, chauffeured by the journalist Zwi Aldouby, a well-known Jew, were arrested, armed to the teeth, just when they were on the point of succeeding.

They were sentenced to eight, 10 and 12 years of prison. Another operation was mounted nearly simultaneously, by means of a helicopter departing from a Moroccan port. Some years later, a new kidnap-murder was attempted. This time, the Jewish aggressors had arrived by sea, coming from Antwerp. It was actually a Jewess who informed one of my sisters of the plot, wanting to thank me, she said, for having saved her life during the war. At that time, I tried, as everyone did, to save all people I knew to be in danger. But I didn't draw up any lists of "people who owed me" for after the war. So I don't even remember this Jewess whom I saved then and who saved me later on.

"I escaped by the skin of my teeth one hot, sunny July day. The Israeli aggressors, chauffeured by the journalist Zwi Aldouby, were arrested, armed to the teeth, just when they were on the point of success."

Her warning came just in time, and the three "shipping clerks" were locked up as soon as they disembarked. But it was exasperating. Each time I had to move, to hide out at the country estates of old friends, even in a restaurant or, for long months, in a monk's cell—it was not funny, believe me—of a Benedictine cloister. I will never forget the *Benedicamus Domino* ["let us praise the Lord"] bellowed at 5 a.m. by the wake-up monk.

But to have to pull up stakes all the time means also that it becomes impossible to earn one's living, to have a regular occupation anywhere, or even to have a roof over one's head. It cannot be done if one is always threatened and on the move. [All throughout the late 1940s and the 1950s, Degrelle had to be very low-profile. it helped when in 1953 President Eisenhower visited Spain, needing Spanish air bases and navy ports for NATO ships. From that point on, Franco could feel more secure and less "under the gun" himself. Leon Degrelle did not really come out of hiding until 1960, when, for his daughter's wedding in white, he appeared, resplendent, in his own white uniform—of a general of the Waffen-SS. After this, Degrelle began to write and publish again.—Ed.]

There was no lack of "interviews" by journalists, either, to complicate my outlaw's life—frequently and inopportunely refocusing attention on my name. Dozens of these fake interviews were also published—just as fictional as a detective novel.

Twice, a long time ago, I received in secret places of refuge "special journalists"—who afterwards published statements from me that were entirely wrong even though they had promised, of course, to send the texts to me before publication for my approval. Since then, I have fled journalists like the plague.

They are always re-creating you, because their objective is different from finding the truth: they're looking for something new and sensational to publish quickly. But the truth does not present itself in headlines the size of your hand or in a flash.

Only once did a magazine publish a real interview with me. Now they wanted an interview. I, for my part, wanted the world to believe that I was in Argentina, in Buenos Aires, in a clinic. The text of the "interview"—my words at least—appeared in its entirety.

The magazine's publisher knew perfectly well that no reporter from their magazine had ever even seen me, and that in no way was I in Buenos Aires. What did it matter to them? The main goal was the scoop and for the public to go "Ooh!" and "Ah!" while they read it.

These scribblers can describe for you what Aristotle Onassis and the ex-Mrs. Kennedy do in bed, and the state of the ovaries of Queen Fabiola (with supporting drawings), even though no one involved is a *valet de chambre* or resident nurse![3]

When a journalist goes out for a story, it is because he wants to get some air, especially at the expense of a lovely princess, and to fully enjoy his expense account. He sniffs about a bit, pays homage to beauties who cannot answer back even if he does not write nice things, and then checks over his piece at breakneck speed and submits it to his editor so he can get his "bucks."

At left, this recruitment flyer for the Wallonian [French-speaking Belgians.—Ed.] Division of the Waffen SS reads: "Counter Bolshevism. For Europe and our Fatherland. Join the Wallonian Legion." Fighting the spread of Communism from the Soviet Union and countering the aggressive Communist and Socialist political movements in the various European nations were priorities of the young men enlisting to fight in Hitler's all-volunteer brigades of the Waffen SS.

But the political exile, how does he see the public? He also, with time, will begin to live in an unreal, non-existent world. He will attribute to his public a way of thinking it does not have, or no longer has. He has lost track of its evolution. Everything changes, and he does not know it has all changed.[4]

His world is no longer as it was, people are no longer as he knew them. Like an old factory-owner outstripped by modern life, he must readjust. He continues to believe that the old ideas are still valid and that people are still passionate about them, and especially about him.

Above, Degrelle, in later years in Spain, reads over some papers in his office. He would occasionally don his World War II Waffen-SS uniform so that photographs could be snapped. Incidentally, special thanks must go to Mrs. Degrelle who has allowed THE BARNES REVIEW to translate and publish the works of Gen. Degrelle from the French.

But in whom does anyone remain interested after the years have passed? People are eclipsed by newer events that come along. Each one of us pushes a predecessor into the pit of oblivion. The exile remains convinced that he is still on stage at that very moment. But the curtain has been lowered for a long time. He waits for the applause to revive again, as if the public were still there in front of the curtain, not realizing that the years have pushed him offstage into a dark corridor. This is painful: who is going to tell a proud exile that he does not count anymore? He doesn't understand; above all, he doesn't want to. His smile is often forced; he is convincing himself that his future has not been totally blocked.

I too, for a long time, believed in my political survival. I was in my prime. At 38 years of age I was not going to disappear like this forever, no way! Oh, but one does disappear.

Friends die, far away, one after the other. The past becomes fuzzy, like a shoreline that gets fainter and fainter and then disappears under the sailor's gaze. To a boy 21 years old, who was not even born when our careers foundered, who are we? He gets it all mixed up. Or he knows no more of our stories than he does of the big mustache of Vercingetorix or of the cavity-rich teeth of the Sun King, Louis XIV.[5]

And that is not all: the field is crowded. The exiles follow each other, pile on top of each other. . . . Already the Perons, the Trujillos, the Batistas, the Fulbert Youlous, defeated long after us, are only silhouettes in Spain, hardly discernible now. [These were leaders or dictators, respectively, of Argentina, the Dominican Republic, Cuba and the former French Congo.] The names of the Lagaillardes, of the Ortizes, and even of the Bidaults and the Soustelles, the last two political stars of the Algerian affair, don't mean anything any more, five years later, to 90% of the French. [These French revolted against President Charles de Gaulle's decision to give Algeria its independence; two million French colonists lost everything when he did, while hundreds of thousands of pro-French Algerians lost their lives in horrifying massacres. —Ed.] We are in the century of speed. To disappear from the public's visual field—that too happens quickly.

Even for very well-informed people a politician who has been exiled for 25 years has become an almost unreal being. They think he has disappeared. Or they don't believe he exists anymore. One evening, I was invited to dine with a prominent doctor, universally known and very close to the head of state in the country in which I resided at that time. Some very well-known people entered the dining room. Each of these guests had been acquainted with me at various stages of my exile, and under different names. To one I had been Enrique Duran, a Pole (a funny name for a Pole), to another, Lucien Demeure, a Frenchman, to another, Juan Sanchez; for others Pepe, with no last name. I got tired of unfurling, with each handshake, this panoply of false names.

When a big banker entered whom I had never met, then which pseudonym to use? I didn't hesitate to present myself under my true name: "Leon Degrelle"!

The banker looked at me, very amused. "And I am Benito Mussolini."

It took hard work to convince him that I was really he, and that I was not joking.

Thus, with time, the exile slips into a haze, or into oblivion. He has transferred from the Mercedes of power onto the malodorous subway of exile. Even the most lucid need time to make sense of it.

The exile prefers to hang on to his past. He had believed, at one moment of his life, in something exceptional. He suffers horribly at having passed from this exceptionalness to the ordinary, to the banal *pris fixe* restaurant, to the cheap laundry. The sublime dream—dismantled, disintegrated—it haunts

him. He sometimes begins to believe again that . . . despite it all . . . one never knows—something could spring up again. Something—yes. But we—no. We are *finis.*

We might as well give an account in a manly fashion, at least, and draw up the balance.

The fascisms made their mark on their time, and on the future. That is what counts. So, what did they leave behind? What did they change? Once they were burning with dynamism, and now they are gone. The real question to pose is the following: Of this great adventure—or epic—of the different fascisms, once our coffins are closed, what remains now?

And what will remain through the ages? ✦

In the final chapter of *My Revolutionary Life*, "If Hitler Had Won," written 25 years after WWII, Degrelle reviews how the great nation-states of Europe and the U.S. were all formed—by war and conquest, just like the Reich—and how a Hitlerian Europe would have dealt with Britain, America and Japan after annihilating the USSR. He concludes his memoirs with a vision of the different white peoples, each with its own genius and drawbacks, and his conviction about the continuing power of the fascist or national socialist model to guide them all to a new greatness.

ENDNOTES:

1 Himmler, like Hitler and Goebbels, long hoped for the American and British governments, or at least their peoples, to wake up to the Soviet menace before it was too late and see Germany finally as their ally against Stalin. Of course, in a limited sense this happened—not in six months but the next year, in 1946. It was then that U.S. Secretary of State James Byrne denounced the Morgenthau Plan, designed to keep Germany weak and poor forever. By 1948 Western Germany was being rebuilt—of course economically only, not psychologically. The Germany that the Zionists, Washington and London have made peace with is a mental slave of "holocaust" guilt, not the Reich, as Hitler, Himmler and Goebbels had hoped.

2 Although the right-wing Francisco Franco had won the Spanish Civil War (1936-39) and ruled with an iron fist the Spain that had granted him refuge, the country was still full of leftists—anarchists, social democrats and communists.

3 The widow of President John Kennedy (1929-1994) took up with the homely Greek shipping billionaire Aristotle Onassis, 23 years her senior, in 1968-1969, while Degrelle was writing this book; Queen Fabiola of Belgium (born 1928; reigned 1960-1993) never could have children with her husband, King Baudouin. At the king's death, his brother Albert II became the current monarch— of whom it is boasted that he has never invited any member of the "extreme right" in Parliament, such as of the largest party, the Flemish Interest, to a reception in his palace, and that he is a ferocious *"anti-raciste."*

4 Of course, today with the Internet, an exile—such as the heroic and active Swiss Revisionist Juergen Graf, now in Moscow—can stay in the closest touch with the news, newspapers and even the people of his country; Degrelle, however, died in 1993, just as the World Wide Web was getting launched.

5 Two thousand years ago, Vercingetorix was a charismatic young Gaulish nobleman, a mere 17 or 18, who for years, with tactics, harsh discipline and the taking of hostages, raised Gallic armies and blocked the conquest of his country by Julius Caesar. He is sometimes depicted in France with a winged helmet and an enormous, droopy, Keltic warrior mustache. It may be a particularity of the French mindset to have national saviors who are extraordinarily young, full of élan and fire. Joan of Arc, who defeated the English in the Hundred Years War, after no old general or king could, was a mere 19; Napoleon became a general at 25 and dictator at 30; Degrelle, of French parentage, became the leader of Belgium's most dynamic party at 30.

Belgian Waffen SS Gen. Leon Degrelle fought not only for his country but for the survival of Christian Europe, preventing the continent from being inundated by Stalin's savage hordes. What Degrelle has to say, as an eyewitness to some of the key events in the history of the 20th century, is vastly important within the historical and factual context of his time and has great relevance to the continuing struggle today for the survival of civilization as we know it. Gen. Degrelle was translated by ***Margaret Huffstickler***, a longtime European-American rights activist and linguist, and ***John Nugent***, a former Marine translator, linguist and European-American rights activist.

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CHRISTIAN IDENTITY: Point-Counterpoint

Introduction to the Debate

A HOT-BUTTON TOPIC AMONG TBR READERS is the issue of Christianity and especially a movement known as "Christian Identity." (You will recall that a few issues ago [TBR Jan./Feb. 2007] we carried an item on Christianity, touching upon "Christian Identity," by Willis Carto.) In this issue, we continue to maintain an open forum for people on all sides. In what could be viewed as a continuation of the debate, we present Lady Michele Renouf's rationalist views in the following article and, after it, the contrary views of Thom Robb, an Identity Christian pastor.

Thanks But No Thanks to 'Christian Identity'

By Lady Michèle Renouf

The worst movement I have heard of recently is Identity Christianity. They claim the white race is "God's Chosen People." For goodness sake, how low do we have to go to mimic our delusional foe's "Holy of Holies" imposture?

Endorsing the Abrahamic myths has happened throughout the so-called Common Era as if by this they have become real history for Aryans. Even with Thomas Jefferson who, at his valiant pre-reneging best, had said that Christianity "made one half of the world fools, and the other half hypocrites." So when my fellow speaker in Teheran, Dr. Christian Lindtner from Denmark, heard I was coming to West Virginia, he said that I would be bringing that spirit of Thomas Jefferson to you. Like bringing coals to Newcastle? If so, he spoke too soon.

Dr Lindtner treasures his ancestral land's uniquely Danish buildings of worship and respects the parish church as an invaluable shrine to a community's history and social bonds—"museums of history and humanity," as the UK's Simon Jenkins[1] similarly comments, "which still stand as the physical and emotional focus of their communities, places of civic congregation and ceremony."

Yet Lindtner, a professor of religious philology and guided by his world-respected expertise in Sanskrit texts, says that his scholarly investigations lead him to acknowledge that Christians have yet to realize the Jesus crucifixion plus resurrection stories have been copied from Buddhist sources. Therefore Gospel accounts are myth, not history. Thus, based on the Buddhist texts, this fully provable revelation, according to Prof. Lindtner will bring a clearer, better meaning to the Gospels, for Christians. (And he promises further philological surprises for Judaists in his forthcoming revelations which prove distorted Hellenic plagiarism is the true source of the Torah/Old Testament narratives; thus myth, not history.)

The planet is in the political (and possibly the abused ecological) predicament we are in now not least because these traditions caused a turning of our back on nature. We must warn our Aryan people that, due to either predicament or not, Jewish leadership is not for us. I for one would rather put my faith in an achievable, humane condition—a here-now (and a hereafter worth desiring)—enabled by the ennobling and inseparable Four Virtues of the Acropolis, to act as our authentic Aryan mentor.

Representative of my interest in these topics is my answer to Rabbi Cohen of the anti-Zionist Orthodox Neturei Karta. At the close of the election meeting of the next Teheran Conference Committee, he asked what if the standard story of the "holocaust" turns out to be true? I replied: The only question that counts now is how the (Zionist-colluded as he agrees) World War II pogrom to rid Europe of Jewry (the "invisible army" of a "state within a state") . . . and via its post-war, admittedly secular covenantal burnt offering (of "assimilated" Jews for "chosen" Jews to sanctify Israel) has been conjured to exert, by scapegoating guilt, the race supremacist mission of "Israel": Judaism made manifest.[2]

Some Revisionists feel they cannot criticize Christianity for fear of alienating their Christian-oriented Aryan supporters. Or, as with Jefferson in the final analysis, they fear there will be no powerfully numbered following without recourse to endorsing the institutionalized Christian army. Dismaying their donors thus would mean disbanding the rallying cry of (eternally hamstrung) Christianity; taking something from people believing it their identity and reward; and worse, removing the only shield against the New World Order's all too apparent pro-Zion mission to fabricate an unnatural Tower of multiracial Babel (like the confounded EU and UN) out of every "Holocaustianity"-enthralled nation. (Holocaustianity, as witnessed in our lifetime is the updating and fulfillment of Judeo-Christianity[3] when both Jew and non-Jew/"gentile" believe in its new "Holy of Holies."[4]) Thus, Judeo-Christianity and Christian-Zionism share the same Jewish "Third" Covenant: "Jesus Loves You But I'm His Favorite."

"The liars intended an un-tolled human tragedy upon an archeologically and geologically envied Iraq, tragedy for our misled soldiers and untold disgrace for our vile leaders."

I believe time and tide have come for a firm, fair insistence on source critical history versus neurotic/psychotic myth, for mental health's sake. That is, before we lose track that the difference between the "n" & "p" is: neurotics build castles in the air; psychotics go live in them (and sociopathic Yahweh-wars charge them rent).

The "Iraqi WMD" Yahweh-war lie—which the world knows is a big lie—is also a Trojan Horse bearing us an opportunity . . . inadvertently. To be sure the liars intended an un-tolled human tragedy upon an archeologically and geologically envied Iraq, tragedy for our misled soldiers, untold disgrace for our vile leaders—covering us rather than them with blood and shame (like that innocent Brazilian tourist in the London underground or subway shot dead by Israeli-trained British policemen).

Yet, this grotesquely disguised lie by which our pro-Zionist leaders saddled their deceived "willing coalition" into riding a phony gift-horse called "democracy" into impoverished Iraq—as ever, mispackaging destruction not in our best interests by seducing others to buy into/collude for big reconstruction contract prizes—gives true historical review versus false flag myths an opportunity as never before. In no other era has the world been shown how our collusive governments are capable of lying outright to us, and who puts our homelands in peril by invented WMD danger to create unjust Yahweh-war. Ever since our nations' genuflecting began toward the eventual rogue war-twins Zionist-addled America and Israel, a defensive reaction against us from Islam can hardly be fairly argued as "terrorist." And now the abominable gift-horse is only too glad to bolt (on, toward Iran), yet it has opened the gate of world outrage. Ambassadors to the UN must build on this public resonance in strength, to break the monstrously undemocratic veto operating inside it.

This terror "twistspeak" (my coinage for reversal of facts) is how humanity always "benefits" from Trojan gifts of Abrahamic machination. Need the Jesus/Mohammed models to teach you how to feel humanely? For goodness sake, both stayed enthralled as "Allah/Yahweh" instruments. We need no god's "gift" entering and getting in between humane common sense and conscience. Surely a sane way to heighten humane endeavor is revering the inseparable Four Virtues as distinguished for us by the same Classical genius which psychologically and strategically can warn us today via the gift-horse myth: the original Aryan model of ancient and advanced Socratic Hellenism. Those myths teach us the things we need warn our children of, if our Aryan civilization, due to its Classical heritage, is to survive the myth-addling advance of an otherwise brutally transparent and morally backward Jewish vanity World Order's trample.

And note, as philologist Dr. Lindtner does, that "[virtue] is nowhere to be found in the Gospels" (only a few times elsewhere in the New Testament). Paul adds faith, hope and love, thus, if you think about it, making a mockery of the four Classical virtues (that would have been familiar to any educated person able to read Greek). Jesus in his Sermon on the Mount speaks of justice, but says things that have nothing to do with reason. So, in his way, he too rejects the unity of virtue. Myth goes with faith, whereas fact goes with understanding." Virtue and its four Socratic units: Courage, Temperance, Wisdom (a scientific attitude), and Justice, were not part of the otherwise plagiarizing and hardly virtuous Old Testament. Scientific attitude is forbidden to "Adam and Eve." Today it is forbidden, likewise, in mandatory holocaust studies (the Torah/Old Testament update)—for this Abrahamic latest and greatest universal faith similarly punishes blasphemous forensic knowledge-seekers and, for their "irreverence" to "God's Jews," jails them as "deniers." Muslims, made devastatingly aware of "God's Jews" in their brutally Occupied Middle East, are awake to this update as a fraud. It remains speculative whether scientific advancements in antiquity by Iraqi and Iranian mathematicians were prompted by Hellenism's legacy.

A people genetically inclined to respect those who act with integrity (including their idea of god) also aspire to seeing common sense hold the reins to strike out for natural justice. And justice

must insist on clear distinction between myth/fable and history/fact. Our Classical tradition does. On the other (sleight of) hand, over the centuries these Trojan mindset "Gifts," though often ousted in ultimately ignorant pogroms, thus re-entered our nation fortresses—by subliminal stealth, "the Jewish invention of gradualness" (as Israel Shamir described Jewish-interest group strategy to me in my *Twistspeak* film trilogy)—simply because they cause our Aryan heritage guard to lower. The aim is to create what I term myth-addledom—a mindset of fuzzy, anti-definition with willful suspension of disbelief in otherwise clear areas of fact and fable. The battle now before us is combating this mesmeric mindset. "Freedom and rational enquiry are almost synonymous," identifies Dr. Lindtner. Against the seemingly invincible, the Revisionists do battle for our delight in Socratic free inquiry. Whatever their research proves, the re-establishment of normal source criticism as the basis for free historical research and debate is the issue. No one worthy of a candle, once awakened, wants to be duped ever again.

Take advertising: This writer has acted in television commercials internationally from childhood. In apt consequence, my antennae for seeing "history accord (or otherwise) with the facts" is alerted from a lifelong expertise in that world of image and illusion, namely, the subliminal persuasion propaganda big-sell industry. Advertisers know how much we enjoy fantasy and fact. But ombudsmen hold advertisers to account if selling dream aspirations crosses the line of promising daylight robbery. Yahweh's HQ, Israel: For all its dreamy address advertising, our best ombudsman on the case (even though an R.C. activist) must be Joe Sobran. For stating, as I'd say, the (no-brainer) Blonde-Obvious, in three words his literary career and life were sentenced to poverty. Blonde-Obvious riddle: What happens when a sociopathic rogue state—armed with a Negev full of undeclared WMD (since 1949) . . . whilst destroying (on "Yahweh" authority) all non-Jewish life in sight . . . planned in Herzl's 1896 diaries . . . announced 1897 at the First World Zionist Conference . . . implemented thereafter—receives multibillion-dollar charity as endangered species (twistspeak for endangering species) but doesn't get advertised universally as "the victim"? Answer: You get blown away like Joe who called Israelis odd "victims with nukes" . . . as he stepped on one.

So here's a paradox—our chronic human condition. We have Socratic means to move mountains via scientific reason. Yet we cannot get past the anthill stumbling block of Elders of Zion narcissism without its highly motivating "Chosen People" solidarity and personal drive impressing the Wannabee-Jewish or Surely Yahweh-Meant-Us. This is the objectionable sullying influence of Jewish Supremacism, worse perhaps than its bullying. I conjecture that the scapegoat is still the syndrome.

* * *

I believe our people long for humane common sense and this comes about best when a due distinction is made between mythic fantasy and source skeptical historical narratives. It needs making "cool" to look back at Classical Socratic measure to wonder how our own ancient pre-Abrahamic myths were designed as helpful guides. Look at, like no other, how it is a Classical myth which warns us about gift-horses bearing false benefits . . . so aptly that Chaim Weizmann, a leading Jewish supremacist, used the metaphor to describe his "invisible army": "We are the Trojan Horses in the enemy's fortress."[5]

On the other hand, why are we letting Jewish supremacists abuse our Classical terms—like bringing "democracy" to theocratic Iraq? By repackaging Classical virtuous terms in their deceitful makeovers, the Judeo-Christian cartel is selling a misleading "feel-good" to a trusting public. And how, too, is it a democratic press in the U.S. if Alfred Lilienthal in his study of *The Zionist Connection* is correct when he notes, "the most effective component of the Jewish connection is probably that of media control."[6]

"Jefferson was extremely prescient in warning that those who controlled the banks would control governments, preventing the latter from aiming to benefit its unrepresented, overly taxed people."

Have our traditional foes entrapped us in a sort of pincer maneuver? It seems their narratives have got us so myth-addled that we even wish to appropriate their absurdities. Jefferson was extremely prescient in warning that those who controlled the banks would control governments, preventing the latter from aiming primarily to benefit its unrepresented, overly taxed people. Thus opaque bank operations without the people's mandate or familiarity with its operatives act like the other side of a pincer maneuver, which seems calculated to parallel a mythic bamboozlement in our people.

Yet there is at least one defense (via the internet as democratic info outlet) for our people, against one arm of this pincer maneuver for now, as in Jefferson's heyday, we can 'de-spell' Jewish magical narratives, we can debunk their myths "to fix reason firmly in her seat." Yet, like Jefferson, we are still not effective in creating a belief, among non-Jewish financiers, in our own pride in prioritizing the virtues of behaving not Jew-(hyphen)-ish—(i.e. avoiding the type of Mammon worship for which you do not have to be literally Jewish). I mean, non-Jewish financiers could (but mostly won't) help us redress well-known undemocratic, Zion-biased Jewish control of the means of informing the general public of news and views. Even licensing satellite channels, I am informed, is subject to Jewish veto. The reason is real . . . *If* we go on believing in some insuperable "God's chosen" veto, for as George Bernard Shaw saw: "You cannot convert a man whose livelihood depends upon his not being converted."

Often I am asked how come I took on Middle East issues so that I stepped behind a camera (and risked ruining my career in front of it)? On the UK's first "Holocaust Day," I placed an An-

nouncement in the Personal Column of *The Times* and *Daily Telegraph*. It read: "On Holocaust Day, remember their 4 million Palestinian refugees. P.O. Box 18812 London SW7." British veterans who had served in Palestine from 1945 to 1948, replied. Theirs was an unrecorded eyewitness, and after exhaustive efforts to get professionals to take an interest, I found I'd have to do the filming myself to archive their very different story from the all too apparent, phony founding twistspeak of Hollywood's version (never mind the fraudulent giveaway of Israel's farcical foundations as a manmade "covenant").

We have the authentic tales to tell that Israel and Hollywood would "nuke" for. (No doubt that is why our lobby-mad foes have increased laws to criminalize such mental health actions on our part, for fear of our people waking up to this simple fact). I came upon some when reading for an MA in the Psychology of Religion at Heythrop (a postgraduate course unique to that Jesuit college, and part of the University of London). A seminar about Jewish psychoanalyst Heinz Kohut described his lecture at Berkeley. His audience was horrified by his confessing one of the most telling things I too ever heard from the horse's mouth. The worst experience for "us Jews" was not being treated any differently than any of the other political prisoners in German wartime camps. Took away their "chosen" identity? So now you know your role, "Identity Christians." Feed into making the Jews supernaturally special (by aping their identity) and you only play into their mad, bad Biblical psychopathology. Serve their preposterous conceit by indirect collusion. Or directly, by confirming your Pauline-engendered "sibling rivalry." But why "choose" either? No need for imitation; we have the ennobling spirit of the Acropolis as appropriate mentor.

"In this era of Holocaustianity blasphemy we cannot express pride in White Hellenic heritage without being demonized, ostracized, criminalized as if oppressive hosts in what was once our own country."

Our servicemen had been long-silenced since the Jewish gift of the first letter bomb—one of which was posted during WWII to an officer's home in England, killing his young brother. Veterans (whose comrades were being murdered by Jews during WWII) compared Jews "returning" to Palestine as a claim preposterous as the Romans returning to Britain (after two millennia) to pirate Britain entirely for themselves. And whilst Jews want us to understand their sense of long-term history, it's not really history—it's myth. So we really need to be source critical to differentiate plausibly fabricated myth from forensically investigative history. "Reason and free inquiry are the only effectual agents against error." Jefferson (of 1787) might well have been speaking today about "holocaust" source skeptics. Why is it wrong to argue for Jeffersonian enquiry like Ernst Zündel and Germar Rudolf who were seized in America and kidnapped to rot in European jails? Their "crimes"? Daring to distinguish between primary and secondary witnesses; defending universal values in assessing Zionist/Soviet victor myths; trying to present their case in court—each in itself breaks the law. Lawyers who "act too much on the side of their clients" (to quote Judge Meinerzhagen) have now been charged for committing the same "crime" as their clients. How can we enlist our society's interest in celebrating Jeffersonian "truer men"? That is how I see our task, to try to interest our next generation in the positive "cool" of exactitude. Those who deny us our traditional Socratic rights cannot imprison us all.

Knowing that the Constitution of the United States cannot be interfered with, openly, our tradition's foes of free enquiry in Europe's so-called "Free World" are giving "criminal" records to scholarly Revisionist prisoners of conscience by way of getting around the First Amendment which would guarantee this exchange of historical debate with the world's foremost free speech champions, genuine Jeffersonian Americans. It will be telling whether "jailbird" British historian David Irving is now denied an American visa. That is the way World Zionism will prevent your receiving non-*Amen* guests in the land of the First Amendment. Irving's Austrian lawyer (aged 84) is now threatened with similar treatment for explaining such cases in his Teheran speech. I have heard that since accepting nomination to be among the five people elected for the Teheran Conference committee, this means I'm banned from Belgium. Such breathtaking absurdity indicates that a single person speaking only common sense in Socratic tradition—is deemed so dangerous to the monotheistic fraud of Jewish God and "Chosen" Supremacy that they have to be locked out or locked up. "Twistspeak" doesn't cover it.

In this era of Holocaustianity blasphemy we cannot express pride in White Hellenic heritage without being demonized, ostracized, criminalized as if oppressive hosts in what was once our own country. The same (and worse) is true for the reviving demography of brave stay-put Palestinians. Look at the voters of Hamas. They will risk starvation—merciless genocide—sooner than collude with the lie that Israel is based on anything less than a premeditated and ongoing "holocausting" of the indigenous population. This euphemism for genocide decided half a century before WWII was (and remains) Herzl's founding state terror policy.

Our foes try to describe me as a "white supremacist"—but I am the person who rates highest of all the Arab Semites who will stand firmly at the frontline against our anti-"gentile" foe. The Germans stood for 12 years against them; but the Palestinians have stood for over 100 years and the best of the region's rest remain defiant. So too are the co-demonized Iranians who voted Mahmoud Ahmadinejad for their president. This well-informed man speaks the truth bravely about our so-called "free world." It must be said that as natural leader of an Islamic defense, this bodes well for all the others who rely upon Iran's (Aryan) sense of justice and (Islamic) ready clout to defend Arab lands against two centuries

of unprovoked, gratuitous Jewish onslaught to pirate a "promised land."

Americans attending the trials in Paris of Scots-French Prof. Robert Faurisson, would have been as dismayed as Iranian viewers our "free world" fines and threatens jail for professors who give scholarly opinions on their TV channel if French people might receive the broadcast. This brave veteran Revisionist (who, in his 70s, has been physically beaten 10 times by Jewish thugs) was as astonished as those present to hear in court, as he explains:

> My state prosecutor, in her summing up, read out a prayer by someone (who she did not name) asking "Yahweh" to "protect his chosen people" against "*les lèvres fausses*" (deceitful lips). What a scandal if she had invoked Allah, God or Buddha. She is supposed to be the voice of the *République Française,* which is *"laïque"* (secular).

So now a "Yahweh"-administered France tolerates the grotesque phenomenon of Jewish (Kol Nidre expert) advocates coming out with anti-"Gentile" twistspeak proclamations in its courts. To me, if one cannot win in such prejudiced courts, the fact that one doesn't get sullied into silent submission is honor enough. Scientists, skeptics, lawyers, scholars, if they want to express both sides of historical debate without harassment, must travel to Iran to experience state-sponsored democracy.

"And let's be clear: a mass deportation program with detention camps became German policy, naturally, after World Zionist leadership openly declared an economic war on Germany in 1933."

We should accept Jewish state founder Herzl's proposal to provide the "endangered" Jewish race somewhere safe like any other protected species (to live ours live in safety from this endangering species.) Let the world, not them (since Herzl admitted "the Jewish problem is a world problem") decide on a place where people of their ilk can go in safety, without the charitable status of WMD Inc: Israel. (In typical Talmudic fashion they deny possession of nukes whilst calling their desperate neighbors the rogue aggressors.) The Jewish State, acting within our states, stunts Aryan ideals, but we need Jewishness to remind ourselves of what a religion inspired by our worst instincts looks like. (The Mosaic Ten Commandments do not refer to interaction with "gentiles"—on the contrary). And let us continue to urge all people to restore governments and cultures without Mosaic anti-"gentile" influence intent on destroying the races and their authentic integrity by unnatural mass migration.

Artificial "lines in the sand" drawn up by the pro-Zionist British in the Middle East—as explained by Riad El Taher, founder of Friendship Across Frontiers, for my film trilogy *Israel in Flagrante: Caught in Acts of Twistspeak*—were "constructed in such a way that Arab people would have to migrate eventually." The Arab world thus artificially divided into regions did not have the requisite means in each new state to be viable . . . which created a nonsense of people having to migrate from one part of the world to another—eventually to everyone's cultural and psychological detriment. I raised this topic during a televised debate on the French presidential election with Prof. George Lambrakis (a former CIA station chief in Teheran, 1979).

All too apparently, American Jew-(hyphen)-ish led New World Order has ensnared people's imagination in its twistspeak maw. It seems the NWO Jews and their Righteous (co-profiteering or coattailing Jew-ish non-Jews) no longer put up the "Gentile" front man, taught as mandatory, in the Jewish Talmud. A shameless minority cabal with anti-"gentile" "Never Again" deceptions will out itself if forgetting this. And true to Talmudic warnings, the rest of humanity is seeing that the presumed globalizers' high moral ground in "bringing democracy to displace theocracy" is not the case as widely advertised (just in reverse—more Yahweh-War twistspeak). Now we have the opportunity to recapture our people's pride and will—by means of the Four Virtues ennobling our common sense—to cease letting sociopaths speak for us. With lifelong expertise in advertisement brand distinction and hidden persuasion, I would say Zionism would not have been anywhere near as effective, myth-addledom-wise, had they agreed and gone to Madagascar, Uganda/Kenya or any of the other places which were proposed for Jewish deportation. (And let's be clear; a mass deportation program with detention camps—not a genocide—became German government policy, naturally, after World Zionist leadership openly declared an economic war on Germany in 1933.)

It should not be underestimated—as it was by expedient Third Reich Zionist-aiding policies—that the great advertising logo of "Jerusalem," once seized literally by Jewry (to establish the world's capital), would bequeath us a far more insidious psychological problem. For it is the supremely ironic downside of Christianity and Islam that it is this propagation—by recognition of the preposterous Abrahamic Elders' vanity myth—which has made Jerusalem the most persuasive advertising logo in their myth-addling armory.

Nowadays our accumulated cultural, historical and genetic factors which races generate . . . one would hope in their own racial interests, are being overruled, making it impossible to fault hallowed Jewish tyranny. So what are these Trojan guilt trips that have entered our Aryan schools to steal history lesson time? Aryan children are not being taught their own history in Britain because authentic history offends the newcomers who bear no relation to that history and indigenous culture. France-firster Jean-Marie Le Pen: "denounced the attitude . . . to the peoples of the Arab world. The way they are pushed into misery and disarray, and therefore towards the adventure of migration, instead of giving them the opportunity to develop their own cultures and societies."

So this is the way our racial descendants are being completely

uprooted and left to wither, culturally disoriented, in Noahide servitude to achieve lowly fulfillment. Take the point Dr. Lindtner made in his Teheran speech: Danish schoolchildren were being taken on trips to Auschwitz—a global curriculum—rather than to ancient sites of Greece and Rome, the true orientation and locale of their Classical Greek mind-springs.

Leading Holocaustianity exponents like Professor Robert Van Pelt now call Auschwitz the "Holy of Holies." (I heard him say this myself during the Irving libel action in London's High Court in 2000.) Once upon a time that Holy of Holies idea was the exclusive Jewish God's domain. Now the H of H is the brand-name domain of "His" people who perished at Auschwitz labor camp though as it happens those same Jews—we are also told—were the ones in the main most uninterested in fleeing to any Zionist "homeland," claiming they were "fully assimilated" at home with the German race and thus deserved no political deportation treatment as Jews.

To clarify the anti-"Gentile" nature of Judaism, look at the attitude to theft as quoted by Shahak's *Jewish History, Jewish Religion* from the Pilpul (in my terms, it's twistspeak) teaching of those living laws called Talmud: "Rabbinical authorities differ among themselves as to the precise details of the circumstances under which a Jew may rob a gentile, but the whole debate is concerned only with the relative jurations of justice and humanity."

Integrity does not reside in anything Judaic, nor can Christianity (i.e., Saul's successful mission to sell Jewish fantasy to "gentiles"), until its true source is known to its trusty adherents. Yahweh-fearing influence must be jettisoned before we can start thinking rationally as our classically based education intended us.

As time goes by our common sense task will become easier. Our foes, becoming fuller of their own "holiness" will push our tolerant people too far . . . for, since the inception of Israel, they have ignored their own most basic lore. Today's secular Jewish activists have failed to realize the operational significance, in my view, of Judaism's built-in stick and carrot vanity control. The sly elders who authored their Creation-is-Jewish Torah teachings, built in vanity controls needed to keep their mad, bad immortality relay game plan (to be handed on eternally) from ending up exposed for its predatory (not pious) "chosen" mission, by brazen Jews letting "gentiles" get the big picture. Christians Identity adherents take note: you mimic the very worst of Judaic traits. ✦

ENDNOTES:

1 *The Guardian*, Friday July 13, 2007.

2 As his excellency former French Ambassador Bernard succinctly put it.

3 *Smith's Report* No.143 www.Codoh.com.

4 Pope John-Paul, during his June 1979 visit to Auschwitz, wrote in the guest book in Polish that this place was the modern Golgotha—an image of Jesus, "Son of Abraham" (Matthew 1:1) is now updated by the Jewish people.

5 Speaking (as president) to the World Jewish Congress in New York, December 3, 1942.

6 As quoted on p. 23 in *Christianity vs. Judeo-Christianity* by Malcom Ross, 1987.

Lady Michèle Renouf has been one of the most active campaigners on behalf of persecuted Revisionists. This article had to be heavily edited for reasons of the amount of space available. However, TBR is pleased to offer interested readers the opportunity to read Lady Renouf's complete original lecture, presented in West Virginia, available from this address for only $5. Write to TBR, P.O. Box 15877, Washington, D.C. 20003 and ask for "Renouf's complete manuscript."Also Lady Renouf has a DVD available, called Jailing Opinions, for $19.99 plus $6 S&H from Telling Films, P.O. Box 18812, London SW7 4WD, United Kingdom. See her ad below.

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'Christian Identity' Is America's Hope

By Pastor Thomas Robb

We white Americans are a Christian people. Everything that defines us as a people reveals this historical truth. From our concept of liberty, to our understanding of self-government, our respect for human life, our commitment to moral principles and our desire to maintain the nuclear family of father, mother and children shouts this into our ears. Every aspect of our national and social character reveals to us that the Christian faith is the strength of Western Civilization.

In our ancestral homelands of Europe we were a Christian people; from the North Atlantic to the Iberian peninsula, from the white cliffs of Dover to the heartland of Russia. Our laws, our morals and our very society thunders to the world that this is a Christian people.

Christianity defines our character. And there is no other people who can make this claim.

We were not always a Christian people. Certainly our ancestors served a variety of gods. And they served those gods with pride, honor and dignity, for it was the nature of our people to seek something greater than they were. Our people continually sought to lift themselves up higher, to seek something better for themselves and their families. It is for this reason that Christianity was so quickly received into the heart and soul of our people. When Christianity was introduced to our pagan ancestors, they quickly abandoned all they had known and adopted this new faith with enthusiasm. Every time? No. Everyone? No. But there is no denying that the Christian faith blended into the heart of our ancestors with little reservation.

"We weren't always a Christian people. Our ancestors served a variety of gods. They served those gods with pride, honor and dignity—it is the nature of our people to seek something greater than they are."

Why? Because it fit. It was a perfect match with their nature and their character. I think the reason for this mass conversion to Christianity is because these people, our Aryan ancestors, were the people for which the Gospel was designed. Whether you accept biblical teachings or not, the fact is that Jesus Christ said that He came to minister to only one people: the people he called His children. Of course, if you do not believe in God, then this does not make sense anyway. But as a white nationalist I am somewhat amused by some other white nationalists who think there is more honor and nobility in being a higher developed form of sea-slime than to be a son or daughter of God.

I want to confess that I believe our people are best identified as having a racial and historical link to those people in the Bible we call ancient Israel. It is not my intention in the few paragraphs available to present even one piece of evidence that shows this identity. There are scores of books written that demonstrate the historical and archeological evidence for such a conclusion. I know there are those within white nationalism who reject the abundant proof that is available. I think one of the great misunderstandings of those who reject our Israel identity is that they think this "Christian Identity" teaching has something to do with religion. It does not. Recognizing the racial connection of our people with the ancient nation of Israel has no more to do with religion than understanding the racial connection of the American people with their ancestors in Europe. It is a study of migrations and not a study of religion.

Recognizing the American people are blood-related to the sons and daughters of Europe is a historical fact upon which both Christians and atheists can agree. Likewise, recognizing the blood relationship of our people to those ancient people we call Israel carries no religious trappings, teachings or rituals. I do not care about religion. The identity of our people with Israel is simply a study in migrations of people over periods of time. In fact Jesus Christ said that there were only two things about which we needed to concern ourselves. One: love your God and, two: love your people. And that is the issue at stake.

Every day our people are being marginalized. We are a people in need of direction. We are a people in need of hope. And we are a people in need of rebirth. This is the question before us: Will we find direction, hope and rebirth in time? I have little controversy with white nationalists who reject our Israel identity. They demonstrate their commitment to the second commandment given by Jesus Christ: love your people.

Those Judeo-Christians who have little or no concern for our people have broken both. They do not love their people and therefore demonstrate that they do not love their God.

I know there are those who say that this Christian Identity teaching is of no consequence and should have no part in our struggle for the survival of Western civilization. As I see it, and I may be mistaken, there are two groups of white nationalists who reject this teaching of our Israel identity. The first are those who are not Christians and believe in the silly notion that Christianity is a creation of the Jews. Yet many of these same people will welcome Jews to sit in their membership, to speak at their conventions or author articles for their publications. These non-Christian White nationalists embrace the teachings of evolution. "There is no deity governing the affairs of man. We have just developed according to the dictates of evolution." They sincerely believe that the law of natural selection has over millions of years produced the races of mankind we see today.

Congratulations. You are a highly developed form of something slimy that crawled out of a pond. However, Christian Identity reaches down into the soul of our people and speaks to our heart, "You are the sons and daughters of God." Now which do you think will give greater inspiration to a people looking for direction, hope and rebirth?

I do not care about religion. But I do care about loving our God and loving our people. The second group of those who reject our Israel identity are Christian people who teach that the Jews were God's chosen people, but because they rejected Jesus Christ he has now rejected them.

These people generally teach what has been called replacement theology. It teaches that the Christian church has replaced Israel as God's chosen people. The trouble with this teaching is how it generally embraces universalism and the concept of a multiracial church.

Today we are burdened with the teachings of Zionism. It has captured not only our national governments, but our economy, our media and even our forms of entertainment. However, the entity that has brought the greatest heartache upon our nation is the Zionist capture of our "Christian" churches. For that reason, the Israeli government continues to receive millions of dollars from Judeo-Christian churches in America and abroad.

This support, both vocal and monetary, from the vast majority of churches in America, deluded with the notion that the Jews are God's chosen people, has incredible influence over decisions made by our elected leaders. Not only are these leaders concerned about powerful Jewish lobbies but are equally concerned about offending millions of Christians who think God will curse us if we do not grant every wish, desire and demand made upon us by Zionist Jews. These Christian Zionists are the backbone of the war against Iraq and are now demanding war against Iran. Why? Because, we are being told, Iran has threatened tiny little helpless modern-day Israel.

The power of Jewish Zionists to dictate our foreign policy in the Middle East is made possible by Christian Zionists who are bolstered with the notion that because the Jews are the "chosen ones" we must be their towel boys.

HOW TO UNDERMINE ZIONISM

There are three ways to undermine Christian Zionism:

• Convince millions of Christians who support Zionism to abandon their religion. This is the approach of many white nationalists. While claiming religion should have no part in our movement, they make the central theme of their propaganda an attack on the religion of millions of people.

• Convince millions of people that the people of secular Israel are no longer God's chosen because God abandoned His covenant with Israel and is preparing a great Gentile church.

• Keep religion out of the debate and focus on the historical migrations of Israel and their relationship to the children of Europe. With that understood, we can recognize the modern Jewish state to be exactly what it is: an imposter. There is no need for Christians to abandon their faith or play gymnastics with the Bible. God made a covenant with Israel. The real children of Israel are therefore the sons and daughters of God. They migrated into Europe and became great and powerful nations.

Each of the three approaches toward the cancer of Christian Zionism will be difficult for Christian Zionists to accept. Their heads are firmly buried in cement, and we are reminded of the words of Cicero, who stated that "the power of the Jews to manipulate the masses is impressive." However, I believe Christian Identity is the only teaching that can successfully destroy the power base of Christian Zionism. White nationalists who reject Christianity and our Israel identity fail to understand that they will never get our people to turn away from their Christian faith.

Why should they? Christianity has been the teaching of our people for generations. It is deeply rooted in their psyche. It lifted them from their dark, depressing pagan rituals and gave them hope. It opened their mind and it gave life to their soul. It inspired cathedrals, music, art and literature and set our nations on the course to greatness.

Only recognizing our racial identity to ancient Israel will allow our people to keep the faith of their ancestors and at the same time expose the heresy of "Judeo-Christianity." It will give them the direction, the hope and the rebirth so desperately needed right now. ✦

Dr. Thomas Robb is an ordained Baptist minister. Born in Detroit and later moving to Tucson, Arizona with his family when he was a young man, Robb became active politically when he was 17 years old, speaking out against Communism. When he was 19 Robb began putting out his own newspaper called *The Torch*, which he still publishes. Thomas and his wife Muriel and their children eventually moved to Harrison, Arkansas. Robb has been a spokesman for 30 years for white rights and has been featured in newspapers, magazines and news programs such as *The London Sunday Times, Wall Street Journal, New York Times, Washington Post, Newsweek, USA Today, 48 Hours, 20/20, The Today Show* and numerous CNN programs, as well as being featured in documentaries in Germany, England, Russia, Japan, Australia, France, Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Sweden, South Africa, Spain, Italy and Greece.

APOSTROPHE ERROR

Make no mistake: I highly esteem THE BARNES REVIEW, and I admire John Tiffany as a writer. Even so, I must comment on the following. In the grammatical arts there are no greater sins, it seems to me, than misusing "its" and "it's." Of course, "it's" is a contraction for "it is" and "its" is properly used as a possessive construct. As an aside, it is interesting to note that misuse is favored something like 95% in favor of "it's" and hardly ever as "its." In THE BARNES REVIEW of May/June 2007, on page 5, in the "Fables of Ancient Israel" article by John Tiffany, there it was, like the moment of finding a fly in one's soup or a long hair in one's scrambled eggs: "for the event outside of it's pages."

O, heavens! The bad thing is that it cannot be written off as a case of typing prestidigitation (a typo in haste); no, the apostrophe gives it away. Whether or not it was or was not caught by spell checkers, the spelling was an act of thought—not of clumsy fingers. The reason that all this is worth mentioning is that this blooper was contained in an article debating the historicity of the Old Testament. The mistake took on the nature of a symbol, a symbolic judgment on the contents of the whole (controversial) article: an intellectually crude error within an article of presumed great scholarship.

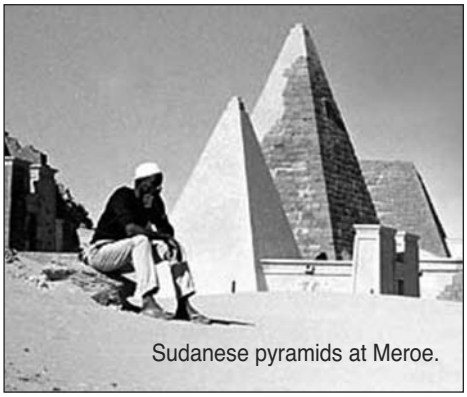
At any rate, to me, the fault in the whole of the article lies in the fact that the argument was based on the presumption that there is no higher level of truth and knowledge than what was proscribed by the limits placed upon human thought and reason. Be not deceived; God is not mocked: for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap. (Gal. 6:7)

L. SOUTHWELL
North Carolina

[Thanks for your kind words. Our face is red about the minor error you spotted. We do not know how it crept in. By the way, we think you meant to say "prescribed" when you wrote "proscribed." A very easy mistake to make, but we won't hold it against you.—Ed.]

WHITES EXAGGERATE

I have just read an article entitled "The Racial Make Up of the Original Egyptians" (TBR, January/February 2004). I find this a desperate attempt to prove the worth and value of white people's contribution to civilization—an obvious racist ploy. Personally, I have lived and worked in Egypt for many years and find this report to be completely erroneous. 1. It is stated in this article the original Egyptians were white people and had only a very small percentage of African or black blood. Obviously, you do not know that Egypt was invaded by the white race out of the Caucus Mountains, which overthrew the ancient government and civilization. Not only in Egypt but the entire civilized known world at that time. After that time there were no more great


Sudanese pyramids at Meroe.

Continued on following page . . .

Reader Offers Interesting Tidbits About Fanatical Abolitionist John Brown

I ENJOYED PROF. RAY GOODWIN'S article about bias in academia, as illustrated by the cases of crazy old John Brown, Nat Turner and other assorted psychopaths (TBR, July/August 2007). Brown's raid on the federal arsenal at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, in 1859 made him a "martyr" to the anti-slavery cause. The raid and its aftermath (Brown being hanged as a traitor) were instrumental in heightening sectional animosities that led to Abraham Lincoln's War.

Earlier in his life, Brown joined a local Masonic lodge, though he later quit the Masons after he became embroiled in the scandal surrounding the disappearance (and presumed murder) of William Morgan. He briefly became an active Anti-Mason, but later wanted to pretend he had never had any connection with either the Freemasons

or the Anti-Masons.

Confirmed Mason President Franklin Pierce's first appointment was Freemason Caleb Cushing (1800-1879) to the post of U.S. attorney general.

Cushing brought the North and South into collision by encouraging the Pierce administration to pass the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854. This led to many murders, arson attacks and massacres by John Brown and others. Brown was a master Mason in Hudson Lodge No. 68 of Hudson, Ohio from 1824 to 1830 and then renounced the craft. Cushing regarded him as the perfect person to cause an insurrection for Freemasonry, as, being an Anti-Mason, he would not be under suspicion.

During the Pierce administration, Brown joined Giuseppe Mazzini's "Young America" revolutionary movement and was supported financially by the John Jacob Astor Freemasonic interest in Boston and New York. After receiving instructions from Cushing, he set about instigating the Civil War. (*The Secret Founding of America*, Nicholas Hagger, Watkins Publishing, London, 2007)

DANIEL MANN
Minnesota

Continued from previous page . . .

works done. No more pyramids were built. 2. Obviously you are not aware that the first whites to enter Egypt were despised and call the "Tamahu," which means the mad people. Yes, they were barbarians called now Caucasians. History proves that your hoards swept out of the north and destroyed civilizations which were peaceful. And, they did have blond hair. 3. You have reported that the Nubians were defeated in battle by the whites. Yes, this is true, at the time Egypt was geographically different from the Egypt of today, which was created by white people. Those black people that you describe were real Egyptians fighting to regain there lands. Maybe you can see the correlation to what whites did to the Native Americans? You remember them? 4. Something that you fail to mention is that there are more pyramids in Sudan than in Egypt. At that time Egypt and Sudan were one country. A fact that even Egyptians in the streets of Cairo are aware of. It is obvious that you suffer from an inferiority complex of immense proportion. Perhaps, your lies will make other ignorant whites feel better about themselves, but the truth is out. You are the devil . . . made by very foolish black people some 6,000 years ago. And, today the people with melanin suffer at your hands.

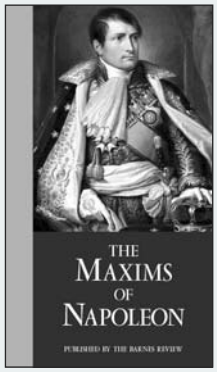
HAMZA ABDULLAH
Via email

[Okay, it is true that there are about twice as many pyramids in Sudan as in Egypt. Noted for their steep angle, they all look remarkably alike, unlike the Egyptian ones, and are all quite small. They were first built about 800 years *after* the Egyptians stopped building pyramids. We recommend Arthur Kemp's *March of the Titans* for the best history of the white race yet written. See page 17.—Ed.]

Reader Says Napoleon Set Stage for Mideast Mess

It is both puzzling and disquieting to see TBR advance *The Maxims of Napoleon.* Initiating the drive for Jewish emancipation in the West, Napoleon in 1806 convoked the great Sanhedrin, which provided the impetus in the restoration of the Jewish nation, and as its concomitant the savagely cruel displacement of the Palestinians and the turmoil that is contributing so heavily to the world's unrest. Napoleon's continuing popularity is being perpetuated by the "Hidden Hand" because of his pro-Zionist sympathies.

JOHN KEENAN, New York



[Perhaps Napoleon was more bamboozled than complicit. In July 1806 the Emperor Napoleon I called a meeting of 111 rabbis and Jewish laymen to Paris. They assembled in the Hôtel deVille in order to answer some questions of the emperor. These questions were: 1. Are Jews polygamous? 2. Do they allow marriage to Christians? 3. Do the rabbis claim the right to grant divorces independent of the civil authorities? 4. Do the Jews consider usury lawful? The Jews answered that Judaism prohibits polygamy; that marriage to Christians is permitted; that divorce must be approved by civil authorities; and that usury is not allowed in Jewish law. These answers were given because they were what Napoleon wanted to hear. Napoleon told the assembly that he wanted the Sanhedrin, Israel's ancient supreme court, to meet again, although it had not met since A.D. 66. The Sanhedrin, consisting of 45 rabbis and 26 laymen, met on February 9, 1807. The emancipation of the French Jews was older than the ascension of Bonaparte. Jews were emancipated by the American Revolution as well.—Ed.]

CHANG WRONG ON GERMANY

I have just finished re-reading the article by Matthias Chang published in the March-April issue of TBR. Overall, he wrote a very good article and is a very intelligent man and knows his history. But like so many others he doesn't understand Hitler's Germany. The Jews have cooked up lies about Hitler and spread them all over the world. Chang's remarks about Germany were wrong. He should have used Russia when it was the Soviet Union. We know that they murdered over 40 million people. I just hate to see people single out Germany as war criminals such as regarding the hoaxacaust when so many lies have been told about the Germans.

WILLIAM STANLEY
North Carolina

PICTURE NOT WORTH A THOUSAND WORDS

Upon receipt of Vol. XIII, No. 5, September/October 2007 issue of TBR, I found an error on page 57. At the top left of the page is a photograph of Field Marshal Ervin Rommel placed over the caption "Walther von Reichenau." I know you try to be as historically accurate as possible in your excellent publication. I hope this information will be of assistance in correcting the record.

VIKTOR A. HIRSCHMANN
Florida

LIKES CARTO'S IDENTITY

I agree with Willis Carto (TBR Jan/Feb. 2007) on Christian Identity.

Jews are Canaanites, i.e., descendants of Cain. Cain was the product of Eve's forbidden sexual encounter with the Serpent, the devil in the Garden of Eden.

If Jews are not descended from ancient Israelites, are there any Israelite descendants today? Carto believes yes, the Identity Christians who claim to be descended from the 10 lost tribes, deported into Assyria, into the region of the Caucasus Mountains.

It is no coincidence that these people are called Caucasians. Jesus said: "I am not but sent to the lost sheep of the House of Israel." (Matt. 15:24)

WILLIAM R. KUEHNE
New Jersey

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MARCH/APRIL 2007

Boer vs. Zulu in the Battle of Blood River; South Africa's fall to Third World status; autogenocide of white South Africa; fourth generation warfare; Israel without her mascara; judge the war criminals; Auschwitz photo essay; inside the trial of Germar Rudolf; blue-eyed barbarian Buddha; examining the myth of the lost continent of Lemuria.

MAY/JUNE 2007

Ancient Israel: myth vs reality; the Arab Holocaust train; Lev Mekhlis: Stalin's hatchet man; foiling Stalin; Hitler's barrier against Stalin; Operation Barbarossa revisited; the siege of Budapest; Bormann's escape from the bunker—and Hitler too?; monument to fallen comrades in Wisconsin; Hitler: the ladies' man; John Wesley Hardin: America's fastest gun—ever.

JULY/AUGUST 2007

Debunking the myths of John Brown and Nat Turner; St. Louis Civil War massacre; interview with traditional Catholic scholar Dr. E. Michael Jones; holocaust house of cards; Holocaustianity: the new religion; the German-Americans, Part 2; Herbert Hoover: ultimate humanitarian; unleashing the firestorms; barter system beats the bankers; inside look at Hitler's personality.

SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2007

One man's journey to holocaust denial; Jewish ritual murder: real or imagined?; why the Zionists will do anything to control Russia; debunking the myths of Wanssee; Congress to apologize to German WWII detainees; Zionist psy-op intrigue against Putin; German collapse at Stalingrad; the intriguing career of William Dudley Pelley—forgotten nationalist; Rothschild banking family: book review; did Adolf Hitler commit suicide?

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2007

German World War I privateers; William Clarke Quantrill and the Lawrence raid; Rep. Paul Findley on the hidden truth behind the *USS Liberty* attack; Why terrorism?; Brainwashed for war; Post-WWII German reconstruction miracle; Gen. Leon Degrelle crash lands in Spain; before the Protocols; Apocalypse at Dresden; Dr. Fredrick Töben's 40 days in Teheran.

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